

The
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
—*A History*

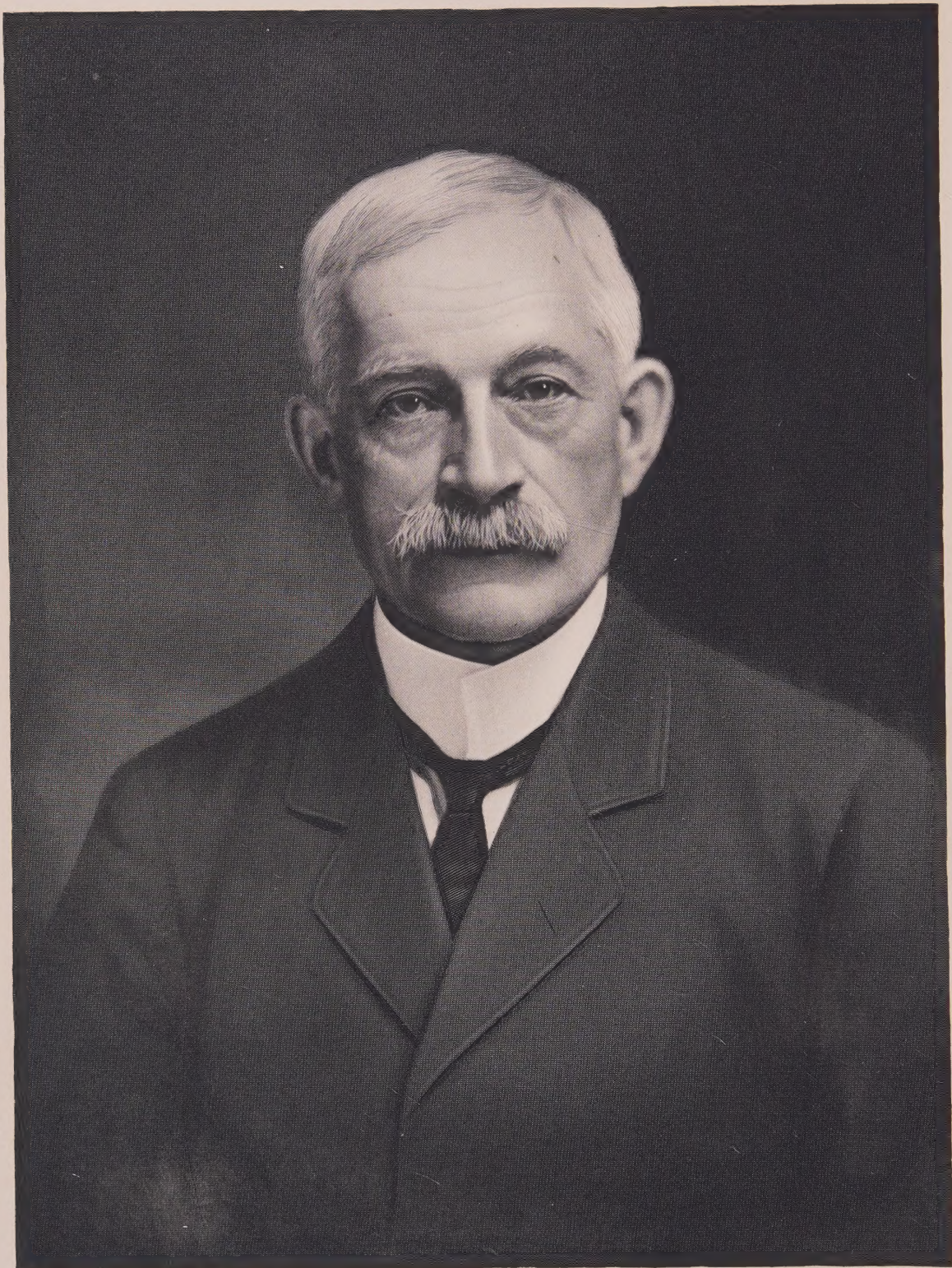
*"And we among the northland plains and lakes,
We youthful dwellers in a younger land,
Turn eastward to the wide Atlantic waste,
And feel the clasp of England's outstretched hand."*

—ARTHUR STRINGER

Copyright, 1927
Copyright, Canada, 1927



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2022 with funding from
Kahle/Austin Foundation



The Dominion Pub. Co. Ltd.

Engby Studio & Conn.

Geo. C. Huberman

The
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
—*A History*

1615 - 1927

By
JESSE EDGAR MIDDLETON
Author of "The Municipality of Toronto; a History"

AND
FRED LANDON, M.A.
Librarian of the University of Western Ontario

Volume IV.

THE DOMINION PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED
TORONTO

VOLUME IV

JOHN J. FARRELL—A resident of St. Thomas, Elgin County, province of Ontario, for almost four decades, Mr. Farrell has been connected with H. M. Customs Service for the last quarter of a century. Starting as a clerk in the St. Thomas office, his ability, energy and strict attention to his duties brought him rapid recognition and several promotions, and since November, 1924, he has been collector of customs at St. Thomas, with offices in the Post Office Building; this important and responsible position he has filled with great success and he enjoys to an unusual degree the confidence of his associates in the service and of his fellow-townsmen. He has also always taken an active part in the civic, fraternal and religious life of the community, where he is regarded as one of the most substantial citizens.

John J. Farrell was born in Indiana, Province of Ontario, February 2, 1866, a son of the late John and Rosa (Kerrott) Farrell. His father, John Farrell, came to Canada from County Longford, Ireland, in 1857, at the age of twenty years, and settled in Indiana, province of Ontario, where he opened a hotel which he conducted for many years with great success. Throughout his long life he was always very fond of sports and he was considered, together with Charles McKenna the champion hand ball player of America during the years in which he actively engaged in this sport. In these early days the means of transportation in Ontario were very primitive and Mr. Farrell many times drove over long distances in order to participate in handball contests, driving at one time as far as Buffalo. He was also very fond of horses and was the owner of a well-known and successful stable of thoroughbred race horses, one of these, named Erin, being one of the best-known race horses of that period and winning many races and cups for his owner. For fifty-one years he was High Constable of Haldimand County and during his long term of office it became necessary for him to arrest single handed many of the most desperate criminals in the history of Canada. Mr. Farrell died at the home of his son in St. Thomas, January 13, 1923, at the age of eighty-nine years.

John J. Farrell was educated in the public schools at Cayuga, Haldimand County, province of Ontario, and lived in his parents' home until 1889. In that year he removed to St. Thomas, Elgin County, and entered the service of the Michigan Central Railroad as a trainman. He continued to follow railroad work until 1901, when he was appointed to the local staff of the Canadian Customs' Service. His first position was that of entry clerk, from which he was promoted to the responsible position of cashier. So efficiently did he carry out the duties assigned to him that eventually, November 1, 1924, he was appointed collector of customs, which office he continues to occupy. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the C. M. B. A., the Knights of Equity, and the Knights of

Columbus, of which latter organization he is a Past Grand Knight. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church, and more particularly with the Church of the Holy Angels, of St. Thomas, in the work of which he takes a sincere and active part, being chairman of the Holy Angels' Separate School Board. In this capacity he has been instrumental in adding many improvements and enlargements to the school property of his church.

Mr. Farrell married, in 1897, Ellen Brady, a daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Doyle) Brady. Mr. and Mrs. Farrell are the parents of one son, and make their home at No. 69 Mitchel Street, St. Thomas.

Patrick Brady, father of Mrs. John J. Farrell, was born in Ireland in 1811, and came to Canada together with his father at the age of seventeen years, in 1828. He purchased from Colonel Talbot some one hundred acres of land on the river road, South Wole, Elgin County. His property then was a piece of wooded land and he had to set to work to clear off trees in order to be able to cultivate it. Later this property became a very desirable and successful farm. Mr. Brady was one of the pioneer settlers of this section and became one of the prominent citizens of Elgin County. A few years after having come to Canada he met his future wife, who had also come from Ireland. She was a member of a well-to-do family of farmers, but, after she had married Mr. Brady, she cheerfully shared with him the rigours of pioneer life, making her home for a number of years in a rough log cabin and raising a large family of children. Of the eleven children of Mr. and Mrs. Brady only two are still living, Ellen, wife of John J. Farrell, the subject of this article, and Elizabeth, wife of Frederick Hitsch of Cleveland, Ohio. The others were: Thomas, a school teacher in California to the time of his death, March 7, 1918; Michael, Patrick, and James, successful farmers; Matthew and John, who studied medicine and became successful physicians; Bridget, Johanna and Mary, the latter the wife of Michael Ryan. Mrs. Brady died in 1903 at the age of eighty-four years.

JOHN HANDFORD—In the present Mayor of the city, St. Thomas has a man who has been identified with it during the greater part of his life, and who, therefore, brings to his duties as the leader of her civic life a thorough knowledge of her history, an appreciation of her needs, and the loyalty and affection of a native son.

William Handford was a farmer of Elgin County, near St. Thomas. He was born in Devonshire, England, on July 24, 1854, and died in his Canadian home in 1895. He was laid to rest in the St. Thomas Cemetery. His wife, Mary (Hair) Handford, was born on November 16, 1859, in Elgin County. She was a descendant of Scotch pioneers to this part of Ontario, her own parents being farmers there. She was laid beside her husband in November, 1924. To Mr. and Mrs. Hand-



Lucy E. Henderson

ford a son, John, was born on April 18, 1882. He studied at the public and high schools of St. Thomas, and then entered the employ of the railroad. Since his first position as call boy for the Grand Trunk Railroad, Mr. Handford has filled many positions and has been connected with other roads. He served as apprentice in the machine shops before he left the Grand Trunk Railroad to work as machinist in the Winnipeg shops of the Canadian Pacific Road. After an absence of some years, he returned in the same capacity to the Grand Trunk Railroad and remained with them until August 16, 1905, when he became associated with the Père Marquette road and rose to the office of superintendent of the shops in 1916, a position which he has since held.

Mr. Handford has for many years taken a very active interest in public affairs and has been counted as one of the leading citizens of St. Thomas. In 1917, he was elected a member of the city council and again in 1920. At the last elections, he was nominated for the office of Mayor and was elected, taking office on January 11, 1926. He is widely known in fraternal circles and among the clubs of the city, to many of which he belongs. He is a member of St. David Lodge, No. 302, Free and Accepted Masons; Palestine Chapter, No. 54, Royal Arch Masons; Burleigh Preceptory, the London Lodge of Perfection, the Rose Croix, Maple Leaf Chapter of the Eastern Star, and Nineveh Council Royal and Select Masters, of which he is Deputy Master. He is also identified with Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. As an Odd Fellow, he affiliates with Elgin Lodge, No. 32, of which he was recording secretary from 1912 to 1925, and he meets with the Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 989. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Kiwanis Club, the Talbot Club, the Athletic Bowling Club, and the Motor Club.

On March 15, 1906, John Handford was united in marriage with Mary Elizabeth Nunn, daughter of John and Katherine Nunn. To Mr. and Mrs. Handford four children have been born: Jack Everett, February 16, 1908; Bernice Muriel, February 10, 1912; Donald William, on March 28, 1916; Catherine Mary, January 9, 1921. Mrs. Handford is a member of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, of Maple Leaf Chapter No. 3, Eastern Star, and Bethany Shrine, No. 8. The family attends the United Church.

LUCY E. (BAGWELL) HENDERSON—Now in her eighty-seventh year, active both in mind and in body, Lucy E. (Bagwell) Henderson (Mrs. John Stewart Henderson) an artist of some note, is still residing in the home of her girlhood, surrounded by the objects of art which she has gathered through the years, enjoying the companionship of her only granddaughter, who lives with her. Mrs. Henderson's two grandfathers were early settlers of Ontario. Her maternal grandfather Rooke, came

to Canada in the English Army, and was stationed first at Quebec, later at Ontario. Her grandfather, John Bagwell, went to Brampton in 1808 and settled there, serving as magistrate for many years, and holding the rank of captain of a York Regiment. Here her father, John Bull Bagwell, was born and married Lucy M. Rooke, and here she herself was born in 1839. Late in life. Mr. and Mrs. Bagwell moved to Hamilton, and made their home on Jackson Street, West, where they remained through the closing years of their life, tenderly cared for by their daughter, Lucy E. Bagwell. Grown to womanhood, she became the wife of John Stewart Henderson, who was born near Calcutta, India, on his father's indigo plantation. His father, John Henderson, left his home in Glasgow, Scotland, with his young bride to take charge of this large plantation which he had bought in this far-away country of the British Empire. The last stage of this wedding journey, from Calcutta to the plantation, was made on the back of an elephant. After some time, owing to the failure of a bank in Scotland, in which Mr. Henderson had much stock, he was obliged to give up his property in India, and he then set out for Canada with his family, and, settling in Toronto, became a drygoods merchant. Here they ended their days, having reared a large family, of which John Stewart Henderson was the eldest. After staying for some years in the parental home at Toronto, he went to Hamilton, and entered the employ of the late Alexander Murray, a drygoods merchant. Later, he was associated with a brother-in-law, Mr. Clark, in business in Montreal; still later, with Mr. Grant, of Peterboro, he managed the Ottawa branch of a Montreal wholesale firm. During his stay in Hamilton, Mr. Henderson met and married Lucy E. Bagwell.

Mrs. Henderson was endowed by nature with unusual artistic ability, which she developed by study and work. Her home is filled with the work of her brush. Fine oil portraits of her father, mother and sister hang on her walls; landscapes, and studies of religious subjects also demonstrate the breadth of her genius. Mrs. Henderson still is working at her canvases her devotion to her art not a whit abated. Her last work is entitled "Flanders Field." Not all of her work is on the walls, for she has done some lovely pieces of china, some of them Japanese work, for she had also studied oriental art.

Another of the fine arts in which Mrs. Henderson became interested, and in which she is an expert, is lace making. With pardonable pride she treasures some fine specimens of point lace, which she both designed and made.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henderson two children were born, but both were taken from them by death. Mrs. Henderson adopted a son, John Grant Henderson, whom she educated in the Hamilton schools and at Upper Canada College. When he was twenty years old, he went on a trip to Australia,

and other lands of the East. While stopping at Wellington, New Zealand, he interested some of the young men in the American game of baseball, and captained their team during the season of 1889. When he had returned to Canada after his travels, he took up the study of medicine, but during the third year of his medical course, serious trouble with his eyes compelled him to abandon this profession. He tried newspaper work for a time, and was editor of the Galt "Reformer." In the famous Young Men's Christian Association of Springfield, Massachusetts, he studied the work of that organization, and gave some years to the development of the Hamilton Association. Then, in 1901, he was sent to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, New York, as a member of the Canadian Commission, and was present when President McKinley was fatally shot. When he had finished his duties on this Commission, he served for a year as Industrial Commissioner of Hamilton and in a like capacity at London, Ontario, for a year and a half. With the outbreak of the war, he raised a company, which was attached to the 12th Canadian Regiment, and went overseas with them. For most of the five years of his active service, he was stationed at Camp Brenshott, England, where he had about 40,000 Canadian soldiers in his care, being responsible for their comfort and welfare. For more than two years after his return to Canada, he was at Halifax, engaged in post-war work. He is now engaged with the Detroit Automobile Club, and makes his home in that city. He married (first) Hattie Van Syckle and to this union a son, Earl John, was born; (second) Minnie Quiring, and they became the parents of a daughter, Autumn V., who is now living with her grandmother, Mrs. Henderson, in her home at Hamilton.

In earlier years, Mrs. Henderson was very active in art circles, and in the social and church life of her home city. Her membership is with the Central Presbyterian Church.

RT. REV. MONSIGNOR WEST—Among the residents of St. Thomas who by reason of their position as well as by reason of their personality wield a strong influence in the city must be named the Rt. Rev. Monsignor West, priest in charge of Holy Angels Roman Catholic Church, parish of St. Thomas, Ontario. Monsignor West's years of active service to his Church date back to July 19, 1876, when he was ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Walsh, and during this half-century of consecrated labor, he has been untiring in all the various activities which claim the time and thought and physical strength of one who holds the destiny of a parish in his hands.

Monsignor West was born in the Township of Sheffield, Addington County, on February 13, 1846. Long years of study began for him the day that he entered the school room for the first time. Finishing the preparatory classes at the public school, he

attended St. Mary's High School, St. Thomas's High School, St. Michael's College at Toronto, St. Theresa College, Province of Quebec, and finally the Grand Seminary at Montreal, where he took up his theological studies, and began his definite training for the priesthood. He graduated from his theological course in 1876, was ordained and as his first work was appointed assistant priest to Rev. Dr. Kilroy, of Stratford. After a short period of eight months, he was transferred to Dublin as assistant to Rev. Dean Murphy. In 1880 a four year pastorate began as parish priest of Raleigh and Ridgetown, where he did efficient and enduring work for that church. In 1884, he gave up his work in this parish to obey the word of his superior, who transferred him to the parish of St. Augustine, and here he also served a four year pastorate, when he was appointed to the church at Goderich. All the experience of these various parishes were as a preparation for his great work in St. Thomas, to which he was sent on September 10, 1903. With an eye trained to see both needs and opportunities, Father West made extensive improvements in the parochial school building the year after he had settled in his new home, and he is now justly proud of the edifice. It contains five well equipped school rooms, an assembly hall, wide corridors which increase its safety, lavatories on both floors and low pressure steam apparatus. It now enjoys the rank of being among the very strongest Separate Schools in the Province. In 1911 a beautiful stone church was erected, which is artistic and modern in its arrangement. The erection of this temple was an arduous task, but due to the energy and determination of their leader and the devotion of his followers, it stands today an accomplished fact, and entirely free of the incubus of debt. In 1915, Father West was raised to the rank of Monsignor, a recognition of his ability and worth which is thought to be fully merited, not only by the members of his own flock, but by the community at large, who have watched his life and his work with interest and approbation these twenty-three years past.

GEORGE THOMAS VAUGHAN—An all-round athlete, experienced in various business activities, George Thomas Vaughan has become one of the most progressive and enterprising citizens of Dunnville. He has had several appointments to high office where responsibility and executive ability were dominant factors, and he has been, and is, faithful to the trusts imposed upon him. Of English birth, he came to Canada in his young manhood and is one of the youngest of the successful business men of Ontario.

Born in Preston, Lancashire, England, May 21, 1882, he is the son of John George and Margaret (Mann) Vaughan. His father is in the wholesale dry goods business, and is a prominent merchant in Preston, highly respected and successful.

George Vaughan received his education in the schools of his birthplace, and at the age of seventeen years entered his father's business, accepting a place in his warehouse office. In 1908 he decided to come to Canada and arrived at Keewatin, New Ontario. He received an opportunity with the Lake of Woods Milling Company, and worked in the office of that company for a period of six months. He resigned from the staff to return to England, and a few months later, returned again to Canada. This time he settled in Dunnville, where he has resided ever since, making it his home and drawing to himself a large circle of friends and the respect of the community. His first business venture was as organizer; and he started the Sewsure Shirt and Overall Company, manufacturing shirts and overalls until the year 1911 when he became associated with the Monarch Knitting Company, one of the largest and best known sweater and hose knitting organizations in Canada. He was employed in their shipping department, until in 1912 he entered the theatre business through the motion picture route. He operated the Empire Theatre for a year and then for a period of nine years became lessee and manager of the Grand Theatre. He purchased the theatre building in 1920, as well as the rights to the show, and continued in this activity until December 31, 1925, selling to his competitor, Mr. Granzow. This year, 1926, he has begun the erection of the Bowling Alley Building, which will not only lend an attraction in the appearance of the street upon which it is being constructed, but will enable them to have more adequate and fully-equipped quarters for the enjoyment of that clean sport. Mr. Vaughan has always been active in sports, and has been a soccer football player all his life. In the Old Country he played with some of the best and well known teams, and helped to organize and played with the Dunnville soccer team. He has been of constructive value in this respect particularly, and as an able player and organizer has given to the youth in Dunnville an outlet for their desires in the matter of sports that was needed in the community. Mr. Vaughan served his country in the South African War, connected with the Scottish Horse Volunteers Regiment. He is exceedingly popular with the younger element of Dunnville in the recalling of his experiences in Africa. In sport club activities, he is a member of the Dunnville Golf and Country Club, and the Dunnville Lawn Bowling Club. He is affiliated in the fraternal organizations as a member of Amity Lodge, No. 31, Free and Accepted Masons, and the MacCallum Chapter, No. 29, Royal Arch Masons. In political matters he is a Conservative, and is active in his party. In 1922 he was elected to the Dunnville Town Council and by popular vote was re-elected in the year 1923. He held the office of Chairman of the Poor, Market, License and Police Committee. Mr. Vaughan is an Anglican, and attends the Anglican Church at Dunnville.

George Vaughan married at Preston, in England, in 1906, Marie Marriott, daughter of Frank and Diana (Livsey) Marriott. They have no children.

THOMAS PALMER McCORMICK—One of London's prominent manufacturers and a well-known business man, who at the time of his death was president of the McCormick Manufacturing Company, Limited, was Thomas Palmer McCormick, deceased, a native of London and living all his life in and of it. He was a far visioned and progressive citizen and business executive, deeply interested in the welfare of those who enabled him to carry forward, smoothly and efficiently, the large factory under his control. He was exceedingly modern in bettering the conditions under which they must work, and through the raising of the standard of their equipment and surroundings, promoted an interest and co-operation that raised the standard of their work, improved their health and enhanced their happiness. He was devoted to his business and was an approachable employer: he was known and loved by all his employees and staff, and encouraged them to assist him in his thought and desire for their well being. Mr. McCormick was a public-spirited and enterprising citizen in matters pertaining to the civic and recreational activities of London. He was a lover of nature and of the out-of-door life: charitable and generous in his giving.

Thomas Palmer McCormick was born at London, Ontario, July 25, 1874, the son of Thomas and Catherine E. (Armstrong) McCormick. His father was the founder of the McCormick Manufacturing Company in London, and made it one of the best-known companies in Canada. It was under the supervision of Thomas P. McCormick, who entered the company of his father and worked his way up to the presidency, that the modern comforts and cleanliness for the benefits of workers and working conditions, were introduced. In 1913 he built the present factory. Glass windows on all sides of the building permit every ray of the sun to penetrate; perfect ventilation systems keep a circulation of pure air throughout the entire building. The interior is white enamel and white tiles, scrupulously clean, with a floor space of eight acres. A model cafeteria provides the most delectable dishes for the staff and employees at a cost that seems almost ridiculous in price; rest rooms and recreational opportunities and comfortable lounges; a library and well equipped gymnasium being provided especially for their use. Mr. McCormick was devoted to the work of bettering the conditions of his employees and gave himself to the task heartily up to the time of his death. He was also vitally interested in the civic and financial activities of the city and was a director of the Ontario Loan Company, a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trade, and

a member of the Rotary Club. He attended the Presbyterian church and was an active participant in its activities. His domestic life was ideal and it was in his home at "Twin Pines" that he passed away, March 31, 1917, and was buried in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery. He was fond of golf, and a member of the Hunt Club, being very popular and enjoying a broad and delightful circle of friends.

Thomas Palmer McCormick married Florian A. Bland, of London, Ontario, daughter of Thomas Bland, and niece of United States Senator Bland, of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick were the parents of two children: 1. Thomas Bland, who is an Art student at McGill University. 2. Cyril Palmer, a student at Appleby College. The family home is "Twin Pines," London.

AUSTIN MILNE MITCHELL, a prominent citizen of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, and the successor to his able father in the undertaking business in that community, was born in Guelph, October 19, 1876. Mr. Mitchell is the third son of John and Mary (Tovell) Mitchell, both of whom are now deceased. John Mitchell, the father, was born May 31, 1835, at Brechin, Scotland, and his early education was received in that land. He removed to Canada while he was still a young man, and settled in Guelph. There he worked as a carpenter and joiner for some time, later going into the undertaking business. This latter work was begun during the year 1868, in company with one Mr. Tovell, under the style of Mitchell & Tovell. Within a very few months this concern dealt in general furniture as well as serving as funeral directors and undertakers. In 1870, the partnership was amicably dissolved, and Mr. Mitchell carried on alone at the same place. Success met this venture from its earliest beginning, and when Austin Milne Mitchell, the son, was admitted to partnership, he entered a decidedly going concern. Father and son thus carried on happily right up until the time of the father's death, in 1907. John Mitchell, the father, married, August 23, 1864, at Guelph, Mary Tovell, who was born in 1843, a daughter of James Tovell, of Guelph. Mrs. Mary (Tovell) Mitchell died in the year 1904, in the sixty-first year of her age. By her marriage to John Mitchell, she had become the mother of four children: 1. Lillian, now Mrs. Robert Gordon, of Guelph. 2. Albert, who died in 1913. 3. Frederick, who is now the Wilkes-Barre (Pennsylvania) superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. 4. Austin Milne, of further mention.

Austin Milne Mitchell received his early education in the public schools of the community in which he was born, and he later attended and graduated from the Guelph Commercial School. When he was but fifteen years of age, however, he received his first real contact with the world of commerce when he began working with his father in the undertaking business. On February 14, 1896, he journeyed to Buffalo, New York, and there pur-

sued a short course of training in the Massachusetts School. On September 4, 1899, he also took a short course at Toronto, receiving diplomas from each institution. From that time on he gave all his attention to the business which his father had established so many years before. Father and son proved to be an excellent business combination, and they continued together in a happy and prosperous manner until 1907, when the death of the father occurred, as above stated. Austin Milne Mitchell has since carried on with marked success, adhering closely to the fine principles of both conduct and business instilled within him by his father, and carried out by the naturally upright character of the man himself. Under the able hands of this Mr. Mitchell, the undertaking business has grown considerably, being modernized in every way, such as motorizing the transportation side of the profession, and installing the most beautiful possible chapels, rest and mourning rooms at the headquarters of his establishment. That he may be on hand and in readiness for any emergency, he now maintains his residence next door to his establishment.

Mr. Mitchell has found time in which to take a particularly keen interest in the civic and general affairs of his community in spite of his active duties and he is now a director and treasurer of the Y.M.C.A. He has been almost equally active in his club and social life, for he not only holds membership in many of those societies which pertain to his profession, such as the Ontario Funeral Service Association, but he is also affiliated, fraternally, with Waverly Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Royal City Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Ancient Order of Foresters; and the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Kiwanis Club of which he is a member.

Austin Milne Mitchell married, December 16, 1903, Maude Bower, a daughter of Isaac Bower, late of the Raymond Sewing Machine Company. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are now the parents of two children, twins, a son and a daughter, Margaret and Edward Mitchell, who are both now attending the Fourth Form of the Guelph High School. At the last school examinations, Edward received honours in seven subjects, the only pupil in the entire school to take honours in every subject. Mr. Mitchell and his family maintain their residence in Guelph, as has been stated, and it is in this community that they attend the Trinity United Church, of which Mr. Mitchell is a deacon and the secretary, being noted for the very active part he takes in all church matters and affairs.

EMERSON LE ROY HODGINS, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. London, F.R.C.S. Ed.—While thousands upon thousands of people have settled in Ontario since the pioneers came and blazed the trail, it is surprising to find what a large percentage of the

leaders in the business and professional life of the Province in the present day are native sons, descendants of those early comers. Dr. Emerson LeRoy Hodgins is one of that number. Laying the foundation of his education and professional training in local schools, he has done extensive post graduate work both in Great Britain and the United States. This broad and thorough preparation coupled with a natural aptitude for the vocation he has chosen and personal qualities that inspire confidence and esteem have won for Dr. Hodgins an enviable reputation among the leaders of his profession in Western Ontario.

The original home of this Hodgins family was near Lucan, which is not far from Dublin, Ireland. There George Hodgins, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Hodgins was born. He settled on the Second Concession in Biddulph, taking up land from the Crown. He cleared a homestead of some two hundred acres and cultivated its fertile acres during a long lifetime. He was more than ninety years of age when he died.

Thomas Hodgins, son of George Hodgins, was born on the homestead in Biddulph, April 19, 1836, and is still living in Lucan. In his early life he taught school, but later, for a period of about sixty years, he engaged in business as a general merchant. Thomas Hodgins married Mary Allen. She was born near Belmont, daughter of Stephen Allen, whose father came to Ontario from the United States. Mrs. Hodgins is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Hodgins are members of the Methodist Church. For many years he taught in the Sunday School and was a trustee of the church.

Dr. Emerson LeRoy Hodgins was born on April 27, 1878. After completing the courses in the elementary and high schools of his native town he matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of Toronto, from which he graduated in the class of 1903 with the degree of M.B.. The next fifteen months were spent at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, doing post graduate work in medicine. Dr. Hodgins then served a year as house surgeon in St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto. The next four years were spent in post graduate study in Great Britain. He first went to London, where he was in several hospitals and received his degrees of L.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S. From there he went to Edinburgh where he did special work in surgery and received his degree of F.R.C.S. In the fall of 1911, Dr. Hodgins returned to Canada and locating in London, engaged in general practice for a number of years, but for several years now his practice has been principally surgical. Soon after his return to London he began teaching surgery in the University of Western Ontario Medical School and was a member of the faculty of that institution for ten or twelve years. He is now a member and has been for some years, of the staffs of Victoria and St. Joseph's Hospitals. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of West-

ern Ontario, the Ontario Medical Association, the Canadian Medical Association and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. His only fraternal affiliation is with Irving Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Lucan. He is a member of the London Hunt and Country Club.

Dr. Hodgins married, on January 30th, 1909, Winifred Warnica, who was born in Gravenhurst, Muskoka, daughter of William and Jennie (Carmichel) Warnica. Mrs. Hodgins died in 1924.

JOHN JOSEPH HEEG, superintendent of the Electrical Department of the Light & Heat Commission, and general secretary of this commission, of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, was born in this community on October 13, 1874. Mr. Heeg is the first son of Theodore and Dora (O'Drowskie) Heeg, the father now deceased. Theodore Heeg, the father, was born in Alsace-Lorraine, but he voyaged to this continent with his parents when he was but three years of age, settling with them at Michigan City, Indiana. About the year 1883, Mr. Heeg, the elder, journeyed to the Dominion of Canada, settling in Guelph, Ontario, and it was there that he spent the rest of his life. He married before leaving Indiana, and he and his wife, Dora (O'Drowskie) Heeg, had come to Guelph together. By their union, sixteen children were born: 1. Mary, now deceased. 2. John Joseph, of whom further. 3. Gertrude, now Mrs. H. Sach. 4. Verona, now deceased. 5. Theodore, now deceased. 6. Frances, now Mrs. P. Hohenadel. 7. and 8. Dora and Robert, twins: Robert is now deceased, and Dora married H. Geleskie. 9. Barbara, married Charles Parr. 10. Agnes, a graduate nurse, who is now living in Detroit, Michigan. 11. Joseph, is now superintendent of all outside construction work for the Light & Heat Commission of Guelph, Ontario. 12. James, deceased. 13. Henry, deceased. 14. William, deceased. 15. Cecelia, deceased. 16. Florence, also deceased.

John Joseph Heeg received his early education in the public schools of the community in which he was born, and he later attended and graduated from the Guelph High School. Later, during the time that he was actually carrying on work, Mr. Heeg also pursued a number of highly technical correspondence courses pertaining to electrical engineering. His first real contact with the world of commerce was received during his high school years, for he was but fourteen years of age when he began work with the Bell Piano Company, a concern with whom he remained for a period of time very slightly in excess of eight consecutive years. During this time he learned and mastered the difficult craft of cabinet-making. But at the end of 1893, he gave over this type of work entirely, and resigning from the Bell Piano Company, entered the electrical business in the employ of the Light & Power Company of Guelph. His work with this concern was temporary, for slight-

ly more than the first year, but during the early part of 1895, he took a permanent position with this company, starting at the very bottom of the ladder and working his way upward to the top. And it was during this period of semi-apprenticeship that he learned and mastered the various correspondence courses above mentioned. His studies in this respect covered the major portion of both steam and electrical engineering, so that in due course of time—in fact with some rapidity, he had risen to the position of second engineer. In 1900 he resigned from this concern and entered the employ of the Hespeler Corporation, working for them in the capacity of superintendent, and over a period of some eighteen consecutive months. It was during the year 1903, however, that the city of Guelph took over the plant, structures, etc., of the Light & Power Company, and Mr. Heeg was invited to return to his work with this concern, or rather, commission, but newly formed, and to fill the capacity of superintendent of the electrical department. He accepted, and it was not long before he was acting manager. Less than four years later, in 1907, he became the general manager as well as superintendent of the electrical department. He is now, at the date of the writing of this biographical history, 1927, filling the office of superintendent of the electrical department and general secretary of the commission.

Mr. Heeg has found time in which to take a keen and active interest in a number of those professional organizations which pertain to his work as an electrical engineer. He is a past president and member of the Canadian Association of Steam Engineers, and the present president of the Association of Municipal Electric Utilities. He has been almost equally active in the social life of his city, for he now holds the rank of Past Grand Knight of the Guelph Council, Knights of Columbus.

John Joseph Heeg married in 1895, in Guelph, Catherine Fokejewski, who was born in Poland, her parents voyaging to this continent when she was but three years old. She was reared and educated in Guelph, where her parents later settled. Mr. and Mrs. Heeg became the parents of nine children, six daughters and three sons: 1. Dorothy, now Mrs. Cass. 2. Frances, living at home. 3. Kathleen, now at home; 4. Mary, living at home. 5. Gertrude, living at home. 6. Agnes, living at home. 7. Theodore, now attending school in Guelph. 8. Vincent, attending school. 9. John, who is also attending school. Mr. Heeg and his family maintain their residence in Guelph, in which community they attend the Catholic Church.

ROBERT ROBSON—One of the best known hotelmen in Western Ontario, and for more than forty-four years in that business, Robert Robson has been actively identified with Brampton as an

old-time host and friend to all travelers. He is especially interested in horses, and is considered an annual competitor of trotter entries at the race tracks in Canada. His enthusiasm in horse racing is of many years standing, and his name is a familiar one at all racing events.

Robert Robson was born near the town of Woodbridge, Ontario, January 15, 1851, a son of Joseph and Hannah (Copperdale) Robson. His father was a respected farmer living all his life near Woodbridge, where he had a large farm of many acres. Mr. Robson received his education in the public schools near his birthplace, and at an early age learned the trade of harness making in Pine Grove, Ontario. He was employed in this trade by Ham McClure, this first work being later succeeded by the hotel business, in which he has since devoted all of his life. He entered the hotel business in the Dominion Hotel in Woodbridge, where he remained for a period of five years, and then moved to Brampton where he purchased another hotel, now known as the Royal Hotel. For the past two years he has been assisted in the management of the hotel by his son, Norman, who passed away November 1, 1926, following an operation in the Peel Memorial Hospital, and in whose death Brampton has lost a citizen who seemed destined to become as popular and efficient a host as his father. Of a genial nature, an established host and a lover of horses and racing, Robert Robson has gathered about him a wide circle of friends and patrons to whom he stands as a leader in the community. He is a Liberal in political faith, but has not been a seeker of office. He is a member of the Church of England and a generous contributor to its welfare. Mr. Robson belongs to the Brampton Trotting Association of which he is a charter member.

Robert Robson married, in 1878, Mary Robinson, daughter of George Robinson of Woodbridge, her father a successful farmer near Woodbridge. Mr. and Mrs. Robson are the parents of five children: 1. Norman, of whom further. 2. Frank, deceased. 3. Richard Diamond, a biography of whom follows. 4. Bertha, who married F. G. Holwell of Brampton, Ontario. 5. Harold, a veteran of the World War, and at present postmaster of Brampton.

Norman Robson, son of Robert and Mary (Robinson) Robson, born in 1879, in Woodbridge, Ontario, passed away very suddenly November 1, 1926, following an operation in the Peel Memorial Hospital. With his passing Brampton has lost one of her younger progressive hotelmen, who with his father has been identified with the Hotel Royal for the past two years. He received his education in the public schools of his birthplace and in Brampton, and after school days were over, followed in the footsteps of his father, spending several years in the management and ownership of hosteleries in Gull Lake, Alberta; Maple Creek, Piapot and Hatton, Saskatchewan.



A. R. Goudie

While in Maple Creek, at the outbreak of the World War, Mr. Robson enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, Fifth Battalion, from which he was transferred to the 28th Division. He was wounded and gassed several times while in action with his regiment overseas, being promoted to the rank of major. After being mustered out of the service he returned to his hotel in Maple Creek, but for the past two years has been associated with his father at the Hotel Royal. He is deeply mourned as a public spirited citizen who seemed destined to become one of the leading men of his town. His fraternal affiliation was with the Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was a member of lodge, chapter and consistory, and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a Liberal in politics, and a member of the Church of England.

RICHARD DIAMOND ROBSON—A journeyman for many years, and then entering the hotel business, Richard Diamond Robson, owner of the Queen's Hotel at Brampton, has followed the profession of his father, who is one of the most widely known hotelmen of Ontario. Mr. Robson has lived practically all his life in this section of the country, and is actively interested in the fraternal organizations of the community.

Born at Woodbridge, Ontario, January 25, 1883, he is the son of Robert and Mary (Robinson) Robson (see preceding biography).

Richard Diamond Robson received his education at the public schools and high school of Brampton, and began his business career as an apprentice with Peaker & Sons in plumbing and steamfitting. For more than fifteen years he worked as a journeyman at Lethbridge, Alberta, and was very successful; in 1914 he decided to join his brother Norman, in hotel work at Piapot, and remained with him for one year. Under his brother's capable guidance he soon became an expert in the management of hotel work, and leasing the hotel from him, managed it independently for the following five years. In 1919 Richard D. Robson terminated his connection with the Piapot hotel and returned to Brampton as manager of the Queen's Hotel, which he still operates to the satisfaction of a large and discriminating clientele. A genial host of a pleasing personality he is well liked and very popular in both hotel and fraternal circles. In spite of his many duties in his hotel, he still finds time in which to indulge his love for athletics, being a member of the Brampton Curling Club. His fraternal affiliations are with Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Peel Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; The Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and has held all the chairs in the Knights of Pythias. His religious fellowship is with the Church of England.

Richard Diamond Robson married, at Toronto, September 6, 1911, Marcella Martin, daughter of

William and Ann (Donaldson) Martin. Her father is a stationary engineer of Orangeville.

ARTHUR R. GOUDIE—"A born salesman" is what folks used to say in his youthful days of Arthur R. Goudie, President of Goudies, Limited, one of the most progressive departmental stores in Kitchener, Ontario.

This modern mercantile establishment is, for the major part, the creation of its executive head, who, in early life, felt the urge to sell and gratified this ambition in a degree as a newsboy, or by disposing of the vegetables from the family garden to the hometown housewives. At other times he engaged in the sale of soaps, notepaper, and sundry articles, or distributed advertising matter, that he might earn money or other rewards. Old neighbours and family friends were not surprised when in later years the Goudie boy developed into a leading merchant of the County Town "Kitchener."

Mr. Goudie is known as an organizer of marked ability. He possesses the faculty for seeing through to the end of a matter, following the vision of what he believes to be his guide in the development of an undertaking. It is not to be gathered from this that Mr. Goudie is a visionary in the deprecatory meaning of that term; he is anything but that; he is intensely thorough and practical in all that he does; and he rarely, if ever, makes a new departure, without first weighing the matter in all its bearings, and counting the cost, and forecasting, so far as possible, the monetary return. Emphasis is placed upon these salient characteristics of Mr. Goudie as a business man to show that he has arrived at his present station not as a creature of accident or through partial preferment; but by dint of his own worth, a progressive spirit, and a lofty ambition to succeed.

Goudies, Limited, with its new and modernly appointed building, is properly an asset of the commercial life of Kitchener, in particular, and of the Province of Ontario, in general.

Arthur R. Goudie's great-grandfather was Hugh Goudie, who came from Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1828, and settled near Guelph, Ontario, just a year after the first tree had been felled on the site of that village. His son, David, who was one of the pioneers of Waterloo County, settled on the Warner farm north of Hespeler. He was twice married, his second wife, having been Nancy Warner, through whom Mr. Goudie of this review is descended.

Ten sons were born of the second marriage, the fifth of whom was Isaac, who was born on June 26th, 1853. Isaac followed farming for some years and then learned the grocery business in Hespeler, and in this line he has since continued actively engaged. Moving to Kitchener, in 1904, he operated a grocery business of his own until in 1913 he joined the firm of Weseloh-Goudie, Limited, now known as Goudies, Limited. In 1883, Isaac married Susannah Witmer, daughter of Joseph and Catharine (Sherk) Witmer. To them were born five children: Arthur R., the subject of this sketch, Robert J., who served

his country overseas in the Great War and who is now associated in business with his brother; Alice L., Janet M., and Estelle I.

On the maternal side, Mr. Goudie is descended from pioneers of Waterloo County, who came to Ontario in order to live under British laws. His great-great-grandfather, Joseph Scharick (whose descendants spell their name Sherk) trekked from the State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, in 1799, and he and his brother-in-law with their families settled on the banks of the Grand River, where now a memorial is being erected to their memory by the Waterloo Historical Society. They were the first white people to settle in the wilderness, in that part of Ontario later called Waterloo County. His great-grandfather, Abraham Witmer, also came from Pennsylvania, and with his family, settled near Preston in 1804.

Born near Preston, in the township of Waterloo, Province of Ontario, April 12th, 1884, Arthur R. Goudie is a son of Isaac and Susannah (Witmer) Goudie. When he was seven years of age the family moved to Hespeler and there he received his education in the public school. He was always conscientiously busy about something other than just play, for the hours most boys spent in play he spent in selling or work of other kinds. This was his play, and there he laid the foundation for his future career as a merchant. He followed his leading bent—to participate in commercial transactions,—and, when passing through his most impressionable years, he acquired a working knowledge of human nature, its demands and vagaries, which he employed as an important factor in every branch of the merchant's activities that he undertook.

At the age of fourteen years he commenced to work in the R. Forbes Co. Woollen Mills, Hespeler, and during the next two or more years alternated between farm, store, and woollen mill, waiting an opportunity to apprentice himself to some merchant in the County Town, Kitchener, which at that time was called Berlin.

Although any business of selling would have appealed to him at this time, through the advice of his father he decided to learn the dry goods business which seemed to have the broadest outlook. His opportunity came in 1901, when on April 1st, in his seventeenth year, he became apprenticed to the firm of Smyth Bros., General Dry Goods Merchants, Kitchener. It was with considerable difficulty the first few years were financed as wages in those days for apprentices were: first year, one hundred dollars; second year, one hundred and thirty dollars. Many an errand had to be run or other work done after business hours in order to earn sufficient for living expenses. Because of a gradual increase in the cost of living it was impossible for him to continue the third year for one hundred and fifty dollars, so he secured a position with M. C. Cressman, Dry Goods Merchant, later changing to Lang Bros. & Co., and then to G. B. Ryan & Co. Each time he gained experience in different classes of merchandising. From

this he became travelling salesman for the Ontario Button Co., covering north of the old main line Grand Trunk Railroad, Kitchener to Toronto, as far as North Bay and Sault Ste. Marie.

On April 12th, 1909, Mr. Goudie married Alice M. Weseloh, eldest daughter of August and Catharine Weseloh, of Kitchener. To them were born two children: Hope Millicent and Stuart Russel.

On April 10th, 1909, Mr. Goudie closed a deal, whereby, the easterly half of what was known as the Boehmer block, 42 King St. East, was purchased under agreement by himself and Mr. Weseloh. The tenants later made an assignment and Mr. Goudie and Mr. Weseloh entered into a partnership arrangement and opened up a dry goods store. At the end of the first year the block was transferred by deed to Mr. Weseloh, Mr. Goudie's interests remaining solely in the dry goods business of which he was manager. At this time only four clerks were employed in the store. After a number of years of gradual growth it was felt the interests of the firm would be better served by incorporating. A charter was secured in October, 1913, under the firm name of Weseloh-Goudie, Limited, Mr. Goudie continuing as manager and vice-president.

At this time Mr. Goudie's father and brother, with several other employees, were taken into the Company. Under a policy of one price and best values to all, the business continued to grow until in March, 1918, a disastrous fire swept the whole of the main store, 42 King St. E., leaving intact only the grocery and clothing departments in the annex on Frederick Street. At this time Mr. Goudie purchased the interests of Mr. Weseloh and re-incorporated the business under the name of Goudies, Limited,—he becoming its President. Although his brother was at this time serving in France, they set about rehabilitating themselves under a heavy handicap, as prices in 1918 were much higher than in previous years, and it was with difficulty many lines of merchandise could be secured. The Company purchased a business in Brantford, and, in September of that year, when the store was rebuilt, moved this business to Kitchener. In the course of the ensuing year business rebuilt to its former volume and soon exceeded the fondest hopes of its manager.

Mr. Goudie has introduced the Profit Sharing System into his business, whereby, employees, who have been with the store a stated number of years, may become shareholders. This still new thing in industrial and social relations is working out finely at Goudies, as is noticeable in a heightened morale and an improved efficiency on the part of the workers. The concern now gives employment to forty persons. From time to time, as demand was presented and occasion warranted, departments have been added until to-day it is recognized as a modern department store.

In the spring of 1923, Mr. Goudie purchased the property known as the old Clarendon Hotel, on King St. West. This property is L shaped, having a front-

age on King Street of forty-eight feet and a depth of over two hundred feet. At the rear it extends one hundred and ten feet to Queen Street, where it is seventy feet wide. He then set about forming a building company, of which he is the head, and incorporated under the name of Goudie Buildings, Limited. In April, 1925, operations commenced on the construction of a modern store building, having a width of fifty feet fronting on Queen Street and a depth of one hundred and seventy-five feet. The new building is seventy feet wide at the rear and from this rear part is connected with an arcade entrance from King Street. The building immediately at the rear of the King Street section is constructed so that the foundation and steel work would carry five stories. The first story at this point is twenty feet high, and, is so planned that it may be carried out to King Street the full width of forty-eight feet. This building was completed early in September of the same year, and Goudies Limited, having leased the main floors and basement, removed their business from the old stand to the new the week of September 14th, 1925, and, at the time of this writing a few months later, have made a gratifying impression on all who have visited them in their new surroundings. The new building is thoroughly modern throughout, although not elaborate, and is known as the Daylight Store, because of the large windows along the full length on each side.

As will be perceived, Mr. Goudie has by no means shut himself up to his business entirely. He has been President of the Children's Aid Society for several years, Secretary of the local Board for Mothers' Allowances, Charter member of the Kiwanis Club, and a member of the Methodist Church of Kitchener, of which latter body he is a trustee and has served in different capacities on the official board.

JOHN M. WATT—It has been said truly: "There is no positively new architecture possible anywhere; all the dominant forms have been exhausted. But the opportunities for skill and originality in fitting buildings to sites, determining their proportions, harmonizing their design to usefulness and getting ornament out of design are inexhaustible and still make architecture a unique expression of character." The resourcefulness of the firm of Watt and Blackwell in these respects has enabled them to win a foremost place among the architects of Ontario and their acknowledged leadership in the city of London. Among the more important buildings which they have designed and whose construction they have supervised may be mentioned the plants of the McCormick Manufacturing Company, Ruggles Motor Truck Company, Hunt Brothers Flour Mills, War Memorial Children's Hospital, St. Joseph's Hospital (new wing), the War Memorial Wing of the Chatham General Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, Kitchener, the Medical School of the University of Western Ontario, and the following public schools in London: Tecumseh, Boyle Memorial,

Ryerson and Aberdeen; the public school at St. Mary's, the Separate School at Sarnia, the Owen Sound Collegiate Institute, and the London Technical and Art School; the monastery of the Redemptorist Fathers; many residences, among them those of Mr. J. E. Smallman and W. E. Robinson, of London; an imposing addition to the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, an office building and bank for the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation in that city and one for the same Corporation in each of the cities of St. Thomas, Windsor and London. It will be seen from this list that the wide scope of the firm's work includes practically every type of structure.

John M. Watt was born in Hamilton, March 8, 1878, son of Peter J. and Margaret (Inkson) Watt. Peter J. Watt was born in Scotland, October 17, 1852. His parents were Peter and Margaret (Jamieson) Watt. They were farmers, and Peter J. remained on the home place until he was seventeen years of age, when the lure of adventure and the larger opportunities that the new world was said to offer drew him to Canada. He located in Hamilton and for sixteen years was in the employ of a wholesale grocery house of that city. During the latter years of that period he traveled on the road for the firm. Having gained not only a thorough knowledge of the merchandise handled but a thorough training in merchandising methods, he decided it was time for him to embark in business on his own account. Accordingly, he removed to London and opened a retail grocery and wine store at No. 131 Dundas Street. The venture proved successful and Mr. Watt continued in the business until about the time O. T. A. went into force, when he retired to the enjoyment of a well earned leisure. In 1877 Peter J. Watt married Margaret J. Inkson of Hamilton, and from this union three children were born: 1. John M., of whom further; Robert L., and Marjorie.

Mr. Watt has always taken an active interest in public affairs and for some years was a member of the board of aldermen.

After completing the courses in the elementary and high schools, John M. Watt, at the age of eighteen, began the study of architecture in the office of Herbert E. Matthews, of London, and remained with him for five years. On February 23, 1902, Mr. Watt went to Chicago and spent a year there in the office of the famous firm of architects, Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge. From there he went to Detroit and spent two years with George D. Mason, one of the most prominent architects of that city. To broaden his general knowledge and for further experience he next spent two years with the William Wright Company, interior decorators and designers. Another two years was spent in the office of Harry J. Rill, a specialist in Roman Catholic institutions and church work. Mr. Watt now felt that he was equipped to begin with confidence the practice of his profession on

his own account, and in 1908 he formed a partnership with the nationally known architect, C. Howard Crane, and opened offices in Detroit and Windsor under the firm name of Watt and Crane. Later the firm was dissolved, Mr. Crane taking over the Detroit office and Mr. Watt forming his present partnership with Victor J. Blackwell, under the firm name of Watt and Blackwell with head offices in London.

Mr. Watt is a thirty-second degree Mason, member of King Solomon Lodge No. 378, and a charter member of Temple Lodge No. 597, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, both of London and Ark Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Windsor; London Chapter of Rose Croix, London Lodge of Perfection and Moore Consistory of Hamilton, and Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of London. He is a charter member of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, the Ontario Association of Architects, and Past District Deputy Grand Chief of the Sons of Scotland in the London District. Mr. Watt was instrumental in organizing the Rotary Club of London and was its first vice-president and second president. He is also a member of the Temple Club, the London Chamber of Commerce, the Canadian Club, the London Athletic Association.

On June 8, 1903, John M. Watt married Annie Alice Lacey. She was born in London, daughter of the late Squire R. F. Lacey, and Mary Elizabeth (Grapes) Lacey. They have one daughter, Jeane Elizabeth, born April 11, 1915.

WILLIAM WALLACE GAMMAGE—Possibly no business concern of London so clearly demonstrates the rapid growth of the city and its increase in material prosperity as does "The House of Flowers," owned and operated by William Wallace Gammage and his two sons under the firm name of J. Gammage and Sons, Limited. This firm of florists was founded in 1869, by the late James Gammage. At this time the business was confined to the growing of small fruit and vegetables, the demand for flowers being limited to a few hardy garden varieties. Mr. Gammage, a lover of nature's beauty, gave freely to his fellow citizens of his knowledge in planning and planting shrubs and plants about their homes, keeping always a step ahead of the demand. In 1878, he built his first greenhouse, a rather crude structure, with small lights of glass and heated by wood burned in a brick flue that ran the length of the house. A year or two later a second house was added. The next step was a decided innovation, when in 1884, two greenhouses, each twenty by fifty feet were erected, and two years later, two more, each twenty by one hundred feet stood by them. London then boasted of the largest and finest greenhouses west of Montreal. It was at this time that the growing of fancy roses, carnations, chrysanthemums, and the changing varieties of the season's blooms made ample quarters a necessity, and the abundant

prosperity of the many industries of the city provided the means to gratify the desire to add the luxury of cut flowers to the home atmosphere. With the enlargement of the business, the capacity for production and the most modern facilities for serving the public grew apace, until the name of Gammage and flowers became synonymous terms in the minds of Londoners. A few figures will give some idea of the extent of their patronage. The greenhouses and nursery, located on Oxford Street, occupy twenty-three acres, more than two acres being under glass. Between thirty and forty hands are constantly employed, many of them being experts; 1,200 tons of coal are consumed in heating the greenhouses per annum; three carloads of flower pots, 150,000, are annually required to pot the plants; two hundred tons of fertilizer annually enrich the soil; two carloads of 350,000 tulips, hyacinths and daffodils from Holland and 10,000 Easter lily bulbs from Japan is the quota for this season's offering to the public.

James Gammage was born in Whitney, Oxford, England, on September 12, 1808, and was educated in Oxford University. Having finished his education, he entered the woolen industry, becoming superintendent of woolen mills in Whitney. In 1844, he emigrated to the United States, locating in Baltimore, Maryland, where he became wool buyer for the firm of Harris and Company, Wool Exporters and Manufacturers. When he was obliged to resign because of failing health, he moved up to New England, locating on a farm at Tolland, Connecticut, where his son, William Wallace Gammage, the present president of the company, was born on May 31, 1863. He was most successful with his farming, and accumulated a fortune, which he lost because in the generosity of his heart, he had gone security on papers for a friend. With sufficient courage to make still another start, he moved to Canada and built up the business which still bears his name. His wife, Jeanette Ballantine Gammage, was born in Nova Scotia, a descendant of the old Nova Scotia family of that name. She survived her husband eighteen years, he having passed away in 1890, at eighty-two years of age.

William Wallace Gammage was educated in the London public schools, and then joined his father in business, doing much in the days of its growth to keep the firm at the front. After his father's death, he and a brother, James Gardiner Gammage, carried on the business, until his brother died in 1904. Three years later the firm was incorporated, and Mr. Gammage was named as president. Since that time, he has taken two of his own sons into the firm, leaving the name unchanged.

Mr. Gammage has given practical demonstration of his interest in the city's welfare, serving thirteen years on the Board of Education and chairman of the Board for one year, and two years on the Board of Control. A Liberal in politics, he has taken an active part in civic affairs and has always had a deep interest in the political life of the Dominion. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and is a member of



W. H. Gammage

Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64, Free and Accepted Masons of which he is a Past Master; St. George's Chapter No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, No. 4, Knights Templar; the London Chapter of Rose Croix London Lodge of Perfection; Moore Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; and Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and member Eastern Star. He also belongs to the Corazin Lodge, No. 190, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Thistle Club. Mr. Gammage was organizer and president for two years of the Gardeners' and Florists' Association of Canada. He is a life member of the Society of American Florists, also Director of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association, and the first member of that Association in Canada.

On April 3, 1894, Mr. Gammage married Frances Bullock, of London, daughter of John and Frances (James) Bullock. To Mr. and Mrs. Gammage have been born four children: 1. James Gardiner, manager of the store of J. Gammage and Sons, Limited. 2. Frederick John, graduate of the University of Illinois, B. S., 1923. 3. Wilhelmina, Secretary to D. A. Graham, sheriff of Middlesex County. 4. Walter Wallace, a student at the Collegiate Institute. Mrs. Gammage is a member of the Eastern Star. Mr. Gammage and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN McWILLIAM, M.D.—A fine, sturdy Scotch ancestry reveals itself in the life and character of Dr. John McWilliam, of London, one of the most conspicuous practitioners of internal medicine in the city. He was born in London on July 9, 1854, his parents being John and Janet (Smith) McWilliam, both natives of Banffshire, Scotland, where they grew up and married. In the year their son was born, they came to Canada, and made their home in London, but soon after they took a farm at Nissouri, Oxford County, where they passed the remainder of their lives, and finally died.

John McWilliam, the son, was brought up on the farm, and assisted in harvesting every crop up to his twenty-sixth year. Previously, however, he had taken up the study of medicine. He was graduated from Trinity Medical College in 1880, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine; following this he matriculated from the Toronto University Medical School, with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine the same year. He went to Edinburgh, Scotland, forthwith, and received a degree of M. D. from the Edinburgh Medical College in 1880. Before taking up the study of medicine he had taught school for three years.

On his return from Scotland, Dr. McWilliam made his home in Thamesford, where he was active and successful in a practice covering a period of twenty-six years. In 1896, he came to London, where his success in building up a practice and his activity in his profession have been repeated. In 1892 Dr. McWilliam attended the New York Polyclinic.

July 7, 1886, Dr. McWilliam married Miss Jessie B. Petrie, daughter of George B. and Ellen Patter-

son Petrie, a prominent farmer of Thamesford. Three children were born to them: Jessie S., a teacher in the London schools; George B., of London, who served for three years in the World War; John M., a medical student, who graduated in Arts from the Western Ontario University, and matriculated in Medical School of the University with the degree of Doctor of Medicine class 1927.

Dr. McWilliam is a member of King Solomon Lodge, No. 368, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in Thamesford, and is a Past Master. He is also a member of Thamesford Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Liberal.

REV. GESNER QUINTIN WARNER, the rector of Cronyn Memorial Church, London, and Judge of the Juvenile Court for that city and the county of Middlesex, was born at Pugwash, Nova Scotia, October 22, 1883. He is the youngest surviving son of Rev. John Edward Warner, and of his wife, Julia Elizabeth (Huestis) Warner.

His early education was obtained in the common and high schools of Nova Scotia, whence he proceeded to King's College, Windsor, graduating there with the degree of B. A. in 1905. He won the Almon Welsford and Responsions Prizes at Windsor, and after a post-graduate year there, entered the General Theological Seminary, New York, in 1906. He graduated from that institution in 1909, and had the honour of being Class Essayist.

He was admitted to Deacon's Orders June 6, 1909, and placed in charge of the mission of St. Alban's, Sydney, Nova Scotia. He proceeded to Priest's Orders December 19, 1909, and in March, 1911, became vicar of Christ Church, Amherst, and rector of that parish in the following year. In July of that year he accepted an appointment as assistant at Trinity Church, Montreal, where he was a colleague of Canon Almond until December, 1917, leaving then to succeed Rev. Robert Norwood, as rector of the Cronyn Memorial Church, London, which position he still holds.

In 1914, he received the degree of B. D. from the General Theological Seminary, the regulation requiring a year's residence having been waived by the authorities there, in consideration of high standing in undergraduate years, and several years of study.

Mr. Warner was appointed Judge of the Juvenile Court, for the City of London, and County of Middlesex, March 31, 1923, a position for which five years of experience in the extensive social work of Trinity Parish, Montreal, had qualified him in an unusual degree. In his two capacities as an Anglican clergyman, and head of juvenile reform in a great Canadian centre of population, he has a very wide field of usefulness.

Mr. Warner is a charter member of St. Andrew's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of London, and a member of the London Hunt and Country Club. Address: No. 430 William Street, London, Ontario.

On April 30, 1913, Mr. Warner married Norah Helena Craig, daughter of John Craig, of Montreal.

WILLIAM ELGOOD SMALLFIELD—For many years publisher of the Renfrew "Mercury," which under his guidance became known as one of the best local papers in Ontario, the late William E. Smallfield devoted much of his time and energy to the improvement and upbuilding of the community in which he lived. For a quarter of a century he was active in civic affairs, taking a prominent part in the installation of waterworks, permanent roadways, and Renfrew's municipal hydro-electric power and lighting system. His ability as an organizer and negotiator contributed largely to the success of many of the local enterprises and institutions with which he was connected; and when in 1919 ill health forced him to dispose of the "Mercury," the citizens signified their appreciation of his work for the town by tendering him a complimentary banquet, at which he was presented with an illuminated address and a cabinet of sterling silver.

Born in Brooklyn, New York, on October 22, 1861, W. E. Smallfield was the son of Albert and Martha Ann (Elgood) Smallfield. Both parents were natives of England, and it was largely a desire to get back under the British flag that led Albert Smallfield, shortly after the birth of the son, to resign his position on the editorial staff of the "New York Journal of Commerce" and remove to Madoc, Ontario, where he founded the Madoc "Mercury" and where his daughter Amy was born. Repeated efforts to secure railway facilities for Madoc village having failed, he moved again in 1871, to Renfrew, which was soon to have railway communication; and in June of that year established the Renfrew "Mercury." In 1882, William E. was taken into partnership by his father, the occasion being marked by a banquet given by the citizens to the senior and junior editors. For a number of years father and son carried on together, but following the death in 1896 of Amy, the talented and much-loved daughter, Albert Smallfield's health began to fail, and his death occurred in 1902. Thereafter the "Mercury" was conducted by W. E. Smallfield alone, though the firm name of Smallfield & Son was retained.

The task of reporting the meetings of the Village Council had early been assumed by the younger editor, and in doing this he obtained an insight into and a liking for municipal business. In 1892 and 1893 there was an agitation for waterworks, and to assist it he visited a number of Ontario towns which had water systems, and described in the columns of the "Mercury" the satisfaction which these installations were giving. In 1894 Renfrew was incorporated as a town, and in 1897 W. E. Smallfield was elected to the Town Council as an advocate of waterworks; the money for the installation of a water and sewer system being voted by the property-owners in June of that year. A campaign for macadam roads and concrete sidewalks was next undertaken; towns which had these improvements being visited and articles about them written for the "Mercury." In 1899 the Council made him chairman of the Streets Committee which inaugurated Renfrew's permanent

roadways system. In 1901 Mr. Smallfield was elected Mayor, and was re-elected by acclamation in 1902 and 1903. During this time an effort was made towards a municipal hydro-electric power development, but it was not successful. Some years later the power project was revived and eventually carried through, and Mr. Smallfield, then serving as a Councillor, was chairman of the Power Development Committee during the period when construction was in progress. In August, 1915, Mr. Smallfield was chosen Mayor by acclamation to finish an uncompleted term, and in 1916 and the succeeding years until 1921 he was a member of the Council.

Among his fellow-newspapermen, W. E. Smallfield's progressiveness and idealism won him high esteem. For fifteen years he was a Director of the Canadian Press Association, and at the 1915 convention was elected President. A lifelong advocate of temperance, he was for forty years an officer of the County Temperance Association. For twenty years he was chairman of the Citizens' Band Committee, and for fifteen years Secretary-Treasurer of the South Renfrew Agricultural Society, having the satisfaction of seeing the Society's annual Fair grow to be one of the largest and best county Fairs in the province. In 1912, when the citizens organized the Renfrew Hotel Company to provide Renfrew with a much-needed new hotel, he was chosen President, and continued in that office for a number of years.

Plans to secure a Carnegie Library for Renfrew had been interrupted by the war, but after the sale of the "Mercury" in 1919 had relieved him of business cares, Mr. Smallfield, on behalf of the Library Board, resumed negotiations with the Carnegie Corporation, and, a grant having been secured, he supervised the erection of the building. In recognition of his services, the Board has placed his portrait in the library.

Mr. Smallfield was married, in 1889, to Ida Hamilton, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Iredale) Hamilton, of Toronto. Two sons were born to them: William H., and Henry A., the latter now on the teaching staff of the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph.

From 1921 onwards Mr. Smallfield's life was one of increasing invalidism; the disease from which he suffered being of incurable nature. While strength permitted, he worked at the writing of the second volume of the History of Renfrew; the first volume, written in collaboration with the late Rev. Dr. Robert Campbell, having been published in 1920. In 1924 he removed to Guelph, where his sons reside, and in that city he died, on April 21, 1926, in his sixty-fifth year. Interment was made at Renfrew on April 23, in the family plot in Thomsonville Cemetery. All the Protestant clergymen of the town took part in the service held in St. Andrew's Church, and the bell of the neighbouring Church of St. Francis Xavier was tolled as a tribute from the Roman Catholic citizens. The Town Council attended in a body, as did also the Renfrew Rotary Club, of which he had been made an honorary member. The funeral sermon was

delivered by Rev. Canon W. M. H. Quartermaine, who could speak of Mr. Smallfield's character and life-work with the feeling and the intimate knowledge which flowed from a friendship of more than thirty years. The long funeral procession was headed by the Citizens' Band; Chopin's funeral march being played as the cortege moved through the town, and, at the cemetery, the Dead March in Saul. The graveside service was conducted by Canon Quartermaine and Rev. Mr. Going of St. Andrew's.

To make Renfrew a model town and the "Mercury" a model newspaper were the chief aims of W. E. Smallfield's life. His devotion to the community was finely emphasized by Canon Quartermaine in concluding the funeral address, when—after recalling that a certain Queen had once asserted that were her heart exposed after her death, upon it would be found graven the word "Calais"—he said he believed that upon the heart of William Elgood Smallfield would be found the word "Renfrew."

HERMAN ERNST SCHAEF, M.D.—Born in Germany, December 9, 1882, Dr. Herman Ernst Schaeff, of London, Ontario, is the son of Ernst and Christiana (Bollmann) Schaeff, the mother being a native of Vienna, Austria. The father came to the United States in 1884, and the family followed him in 1889. He had made a previous trip to the United States and returned to Germany, to bring his family to the "Land of the Maple Leaf" in 1891. Mr. Schaeff had learned the trade of rope-making from his father, and later conducted a brewery, which business he followed in America, and for about fourteen years he was head brewmaster at Carling's brewery. His health failing, he emigrated to the south of the United States, settling in Texas, where he bought a large tract of land on which he realized a handsome profit when he disposed of it. With a considerable competence, he returned to the North, and took up his residence in North Tonawanda, New York, where he died in March, 1925. The mother died in November, 1924.

Dr. Schaeff received his elementary and preparatory education in the Talbot Street school and the high school of London, Ontario. In 1901 he took up the study of medicine and was graduated from the University of Western Ontario Medical College in the class of 1905. He served an internship of one year at St. John's Hospital and of six months with a physician in Toronto. Toward the end of December, 1906, he established himself in private practice in London. Since 1907 he has been demonstrator in anatomy in the university of Western Ontario Medical College. In 1918 he drifted into radiology, going to Chicago, Illinois, and taking post-graduate work in the Chicago Post-Graduate School. In 1920 he was made a member of the Radiological Society of North America, of which he is counsellor for Ontario. He is a member of the London Academy of Medicine, the Ontario Medical Association and the Ontario Radiological Society. He is a member of St. George Lodge, No. 42, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of

the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife also is a member.

Dr. Schaeff married, in 1914, Janet Dixon Cairncross, daughter of George Cairncross, a gardener in London. Four children have been born to them: George C., Jessie E., Harry M. and Janet. Dr. Schaeff has his residence at No. 1225 Dundas Street and his offices at No. 245 Queen's Avenue.

F. KENT HAMILTON, LL.B.—Among the chief contributors to the present rapid development of Hamilton, Ontario, is F. Kent Hamilton, general manager of the McKittrick Properties, Ltd., one of the largest subdivisions under one management in any Canadian city, and including some six hundred and fifty acres within the city limits. Mr. Hamilton is active in every phase of real estate, his exact knowledge of existing conditions and his vision placing him in the position of a constructive leader. He was born in Stratford, Ontario, March 19, 1887, son of Francis D. and Margaret (Myers) Hamilton, both born in Stratford. His father, reared on the farm of his father, Robert Hamilton, born in the township of Dalhousie, Ontario, for many years was engaged as a shoe merchant in Stratford. The family was established in Canada by the great grandfather of the present representative, Francis Hamilton, born near Glasgow, Scotland, who came to the New World in 1820 and settled in the township of Dalhousie, County of Lanark, Ontario.

F. Kent Hamilton received a liberal education in the Stratford public schools, Collegiate Institute, and at the University of Manitoba, where he pursued his legal studies and obtained the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He then read law with Norman P. Buckingham, King's Counsel, for two years at Boissevain, and with Aikins, Robson, Fullerton, and Coyne, in Winnipeg. After he was admitted to the Manitoba Bar in 1911, he entered practice under the partnership of Coyne and Hamilton, 1912, which, with the entrance of another member, came to be known as Coyne, Hamilton and Martin. In May, 1918, this firm dissolved, and Mr. Hamilton settled in Hamilton in order to assume his present office as general manager of the McKittrick Properties, Ltd. He also conducts a general real estate business with offices in the Second Building, is past president of the Hamilton Real Estate Board and of the Ontario Association of Real Estate Boards, having filled the latter position in 1925. Mr. Hamilton is now Canadian vice-president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards (1926). He retains his membership in the Hamilton Real Estate Board and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

His fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Scottish Rite body, in the Barton Lodge, the Murton Lodge of Perfection, and the Hamilton Chapter of the Rose Croix. His political inclinations are Conservative. Mr. Ham-

ilton enjoys golf, motoring, curling and tennis, all vigorous outdoor sports, and played hockey with distinction on several teams in Ontario and Manitoba. Clubs: the Hamilton, the Scottish Rite, the Hamilton Golf and Country, the Thistle, and the Rotary. He is past honorary secretary of the Canadian Club of Hamilton.

In 1915, F. Kent Hamilton married Fannie Irene Moodie, daughter of Colonel J. R. Moodie of Hamilton, and they are the parents of four children: Kenneth Moodie, Gordon Bruce, Fannie Margaret, and Elizabeth Irene Hamilton.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LIONEL HERBERT MILLEN, D.S.O.—A Londoner by birth, Mr. Millen came to Hamilton, Ontario, in 1893, and since that time, with the exception of the years given to the service of his country during the Great War, he has been engaged in business in that city. The firm name is L. & R. Millen, known in all parts of the Dominion as large importers and distributors of coffees and spices.

On March 10, 1876, Lionel Herbert Millen was born in London, England, son of Stephen Richard and Sarah (Attwell) Millen. He attended school in England, and came to Canada when seventeen years of age. His military career began a year after he had made his home in Ontario, when he joined the 13th Royal Regiment of Hamilton, with which he served for ten years, rising from private to the rank of staff sergeant. In 1904, he joined the 91st Regiment of Highlanders, with the rank of lieutenant, and remained in that regiment also for ten years. Then, England having declared war, in October, 1914, he joined the 19th Battalion and with the rank of Major, went overseas in May, 1915, reaching France in September of that year. With the rank of lieutenant-colonel, he took command of his battalion in December, 1916, and led them over the Rhine in December, 1918. Colonel Millen was five times mentioned in dispatches and during his time of service was awarded the Distinguished Service Order and Bar. Colonel Millen held command of his battalion until the Armistice was signed. Returning to Canada, his men were demobilized in Toronto on May 24, 1919, and Lionel Herbert Millen was placed on the Reserve Officers' list, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. After receiving his honourable discharge, Colonel Millen again took up his former business in Hamilton.

Fraternally, he is identified with the Strict Observance Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. His clubs are the Hamilton and the Burlington Golf and Country, of which he is also a director, and the Old Colony Club.

In 1920, Lionel Herbert Millen married Mary Morrison Macfarlane, daughter of G. S. Macfarlane, of Ottawa. To Mr. and Mrs. Millen a daughter was born on July 3, 1921, whom they named Phyllis. The family are communicants of the Church of England.

JAMES CONKLIN CROMBIE, a man long associated with some of the greatest transportation systems of Canada, particularly where those systems pass through the Province of Ontario, was born in 1859 in Hamilton, Ontario. He is the son of David and Margaret Crombie, both of whom are natives of Hamilton.

James Conklin Crombie was reared in Hamilton, and received his education in the public schools of that city. At the age of sixteen, however, he entered that work which he was to follow all the rest of his days—railroad transportation. His first contact with this world was obtained when he entered the employ of the Great Western Railroad in the capacity of signalman. Mr. Crombie remained with this one line for a period of time somewhat in excess of thirty-nine years, and it is to his good record of faithful service that he has held many different offices of importance in the transportation department. He has been successively signalman, operator, dispatcher, chief dispatcher, master of transportation, and joint superintendent. He has been stationed at various points along the line, among the more important of which are Palmerstown, Hamilton, Komoka, Ingersoll, London, and St. Thomas. He received the appointment of joint superintendent on January 13, 1914, and he has since been in charge of all freight and passenger transportation, bridges, buildings, maintenance of way and motive power departments for both the Grand Trunk and the Wabash Railroads. Mr. Crombie remained in active service for approximately forty-seven years in all, retiring during the year 1923.

James Conklin Crombie is a member of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church. He married and is the father of one son who is now a practicing physician.

SAMUEL BROWN, now deceased, who was a well known merchant of Crediton, Province of Ontario, was born on July 13, 1860. He was a son of Charles and Justine (Heist) Braun, who finally changed the spelling of their name to Brown, inasmuch as it was always pronounced that way by the people of their community. The family was of German pioneer stock, being among the early settlers of Huron County, Ontario. Charles Brown, the father, was born in Germany, but came to the Dominion of Canada with his parents while he was still but a lad, and made his home in Crediton. He learned the trade of shoe-maker, following that business during his active life in Crediton. He always took a keen interest in the affairs of his community, and as a staunch supporter of the Liberal Party, filled the office of treasurer of Stevens Township for a very considerable number of years. He was a member of the Evangelical Church, in which he also held various offices. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown were



Phillips

the parents of a large family, and they died in Crediton, where they are now interred.

Their son, Samuel Brown, received his education in the public schools of Crediton. Upon the completion of these courses of study, he learned telegraphy, following that line of work for a number of years. He gave this up to enter the mercantile business in his native town, which business he conducted for a number of years with marked success. During this period, he took in two partners, first, Mr. Siebert, and, later, Mr. Preeter, both of whom were related as brothers-in-law. Sometime later, Mr. Brown gave up the mercantile business, and purchasing the Clark Hotel, converted it into a warehouse where he entered into the feed business, dealing also in seeds. He opened up another branch of this concern in Berlin, now known as Kitchener, which was conducted by his second son, Frazer Brown. These enterprises he carried on successfully until the time of his death, which sad event occurred on November 11, 1916, in the fifty-sixth year of his age.

Despite the many varied and exacting duties of the work in which he was engaged, Mr. Brown always took a keen and active interest in the community affairs of his township. A supporter of the Liberal party, he succeeded his father as treasurer of Stevens Township. He was also chairman and secretary of the School Board of Stevens Township. In his religious life, he was a devout Christian, and he attended the Evangelical Church, of which he was a trustee and a teacher in the Sunday School.

Samuel Brown married, in Hespeler, Huron County, Ontario, Florina Siebert, who was born near Hamburg, Huron County, a daughter of Conrad and Mary (Lingelbach) Siebert, and a step-daughter of the Rev. S. N. Moyer, the pastor of the Evangelical Church of Hespeler. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brown became the parents of eight children, five of whom are sons, and three, daughters: 1. Ira Brown, who is engaged in the mercantile business in Amherstberg, Essex County, Ontario. 2. Frazer Brown, who is engaged in the real estate business at Detroit, Michigan. 3. Melvin Brown, who now resides in Kitchener, Ontario. 4. Maurice Brown, who is now engaged in business with his brother, Ira Brown, at Amherstberg, Ontario. 5. Royal Brown, who is a salesman, at Detroit, Michigan. 6. Idella Brown, who married the Rev. John Burn, a minister of the Evangelical Church at Winnipeg, Manitoba. 7. Mildred Brown, who now resides in Detroit, Michigan; and 8. Irma Brown. Samuel Brown, the father of the foregoing, is survived by his wife and all his children. After her husband's death, Mrs. Brown closed his business and removed to Kitchener where she purchased an excellent and large brick house at No. 265 Frederick Street, and it is there that she now resides.

WILLIAM HAZELL--Barrister of Hamilton, with offices in the Imperial Building, William Hazell is one of the city's young lawyers. He was born in Hamilton on December 21, 1890, son of Horace Hazell, now a retired merchant of that city, and Martha Mary (Hillyard) Hazell. Mr. Hazell received his preparatory education in the Highfield School of Hamilton and received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Trinity College, Toronto, with the Class of 1916. His professional preparation was obtained at the Osgoode Hall Law School and he was called to the Ontario Bar in 1919. He returned to his native city and established his offices for the general practice of law, the firm of which he is the senior member, being known as Hazell and Gay, Leslie W. Gay being the partner (see following biography).

In politics, Mr. Hazell is a Conservative. He is a member of the Advisory Board of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Hamilton, and is secretary of the Young Men's Liberal Club. He is a member of the Canadian Bar Association and the Hamilton Law Association, of which he is also the secretary. His fraternal associations are with the Acacia Lodge No. 61, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. His clubs are the University and the Advertising. He is a director of Carl J. Jennings, Limited, of Hamilton and is a member of the Board of Managers of St. George's Society. His church membership is with the Church of England.

LESLIE WILLIAM GAY—Called to the Ontario bar in 1920, Leslie William Gay has carried on a general practice of his profession in Hamilton since that date, being associated with William Hazell (see preceding biography) since 1921, in the firm of Hazell and Gay. He was born in Hamilton on January 26, 1897, son of the late John B. Gay, who during his lifetime was one of that city's wholesale and retail merchants. His mother was Emily M. (Donnelley) Gay. Passing through the public schools of Hamilton, he continued his education at the Hamilton Collegiate Institute and the University of Toronto. His legal preparation was obtained at Osgoode Hall Law School. He is a member of Beta Theta Phi Fraternity.

In 1915, Mr. Gay joined the 18th Battalion as lieutenant and served overseas, returning to Canada in May, 1918, and was honourably discharged from service in June, 1918. He now ranks as captain in the 91st Princess Louise Argyll Highlanders of Canada.

Mr. Gay is a member of the Hamilton Law Association and the Canadian Bar Association. He is an active Mason, holding membership in the Barton Lodge, No. 6, the Murton Lodge of Perfection, Rose Croix, and the Moore Consistory, thirty-second degree. His clubs are the Scottish Rite, University, and the Thistle. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

LIEUT. WILMER LLOYD DENNEY, M.D.—A native son of London, descended from an old English family. Dr. Wilmer Lloyd Denney has proven his loyalty to the Empire in time of war, and in the less strenuous but not less exacting practice of his profession as a civilian he is giving the best that is in him to the service of his community. Entering upon his life work in a day when the necessity for specializing in any profession based upon university training was just being recognized as really important, Dr. Denney took the diseases of children as his field for work and special study, and is winning an enviable reputation among the younger generation of physicians in his native city.

The north of England has been the home of this branch of the Denney family for generations. Dr. Denney's paternal grandfather, Leonard Thomas Denney, was born in Lincolnshire, son of Thomas Denney. L. T. Denney came to Canada at the age of twenty and died in Wallace Township in 1910 at the age of eighty-four. His first four years in Ontario were spent in Toronto, but like many others in that early day, the land there did not come up to his expectations for agricultural purposes, so he trekked into Perth County and settled in the township of Wallace where he tilled the soil until within a few years of his death. He was a Liberal in politics and took an active part in township affairs. Leonard Thomas Denney married Ann Jane McKnight, who was born in Lower Canada, daughter of James McKnight, a native of the North of Ireland. From this union fourteen children were born, of whom eleven grew to maturity: Albert John, of whom further; Adam Henry; Elizabeth, married Edward Burgess; James; Emma Amelia, married Thomas Anderson; Elias; George; Solomon E.; Jennie, married Edward Thornton; Melissa May, married Arthur Edmond. Mr. and Mrs. Denney were members of the Methodist Church and there he found his greatest interest outside his home. He served as trustee, class leader, member of the quarterly board and superintendent of the Sunday School. At one time or another he held nearly every office in the church.

Albert John Denney, son of Leonard Thomas and Ann Jane (McKnight) Denney, was born on the home farm in Wallaceburg Township, August 11, 1863. He was educated in the public schools and remained upon the farm until he was nineteen. He then went to London and learned the trade of flour miller with Hunt Brothers. He remained with them nine years until 1891 when he left them to go into the grocery business on his own account. He opened a store at 610 Dundas Street and carried it on for twenty-seven years until 1918, when he sold the business and retired to a well earned leisure. He is a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters and the Chosen Friends.

Albert John Denney married Henrietta Leathorne, who was born in London, daughter of Thomas Leathorne, who came to Canada from Exeter, England. They have had two children: Mr. Denney, of

whom further, and Arley Maud. Mr. and Mrs. Denney are members of the Adelaide Street Baptist Church.

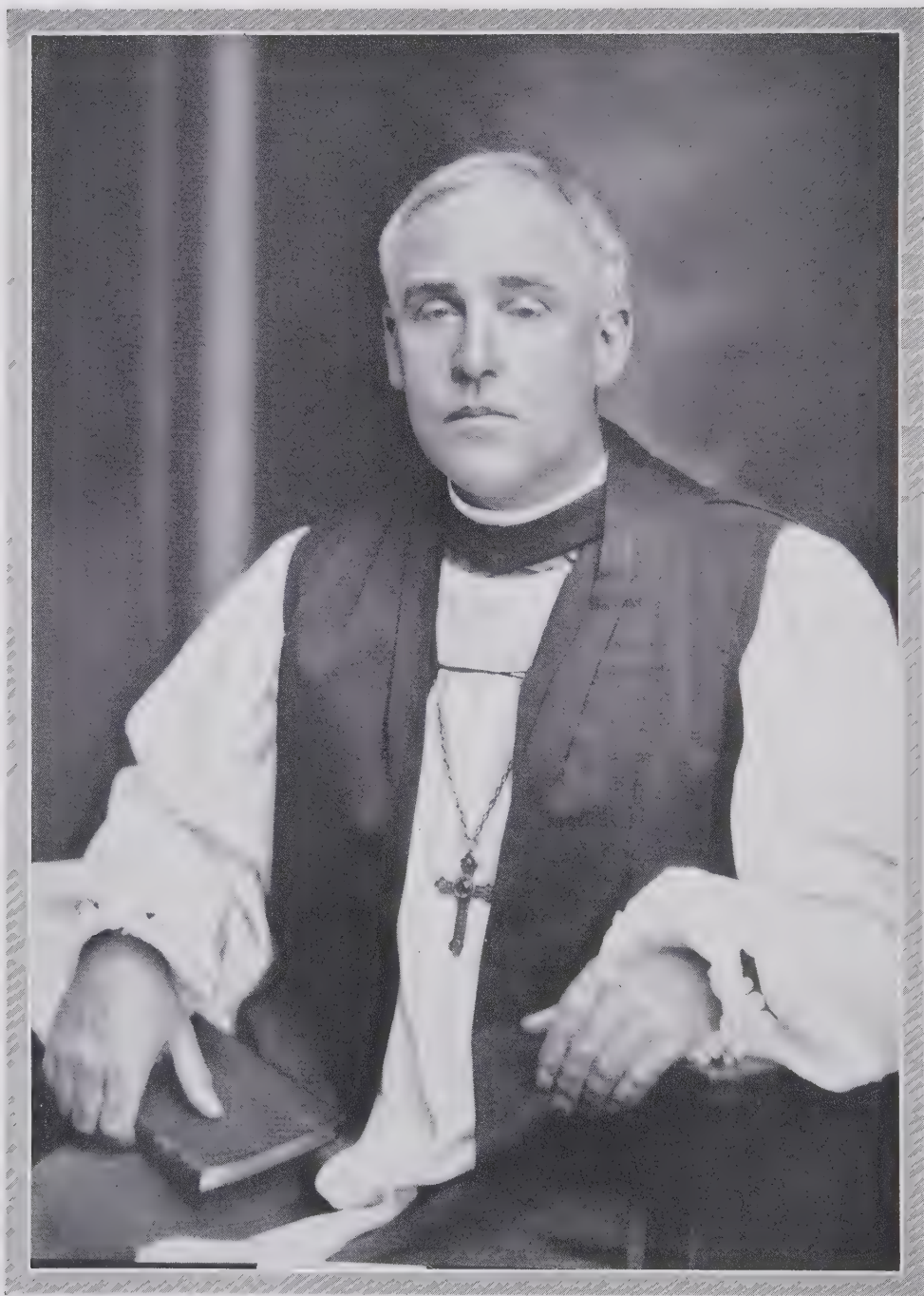
Wilmer Lloyd Denney, M.D., was born in London, May 24, 1892. He prepared for his medical training in the public schools and the Collegiate Institute of his native city, and matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of Western Ontario from which he graduated in 1917 with the degree of M. D. He immediately enlisted in the Royal Navy as surgeon, with the rank of Lieutenant. When he had been in the service about two years he had an eye damaged and was discharged for this disability in 1919. He then served fifteen months as interne in Bellevue Hospital, New York City, and went from there to the Willard Parker Hospital as house physician. This was followed by a period as house officer in the Infants' Hospital in Boston. Altogether two years were spent in this way gaining post graduate instruction and experience in the treatment of children's diseases, the branch of medical practice in which Dr. Denney had planned to specialize. He then returned to London and began private practice. He is a member of the staff of the Medical Department of the University of Western Ontario as instructor in pediatrics and is also a member of the staff of Victoria Hospital. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Western Ontario; of the Canadian Society for the Study of the Diseases of Children; of the Ontario Medical Association and the Academy of Medicine, London, Ontario.

Dr. Wilmer Lloyd Denney married Mrs. Mae Howey, widow of Charles Howey, and daughter of Archibald McCallum and Harriette (Walker) McCallum. She was born in Glencoe, as was her father also. Mrs. Denney has one son by her former marriage, Charles Beverly Howey. Dr. and Mrs. Denney are members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

WALTER DAVID JACKSON, B. S. A.—Representative of a pioneer family and in education and training a product of Ontario, Walter D. Jackson is to-day the administrative head of an institution of which Western Ontario and London in particular is especially proud—the Western Fair. Still a young man, a splendid future is predicted for him by those whose personal acquaintance with him and his record gives weight to their judgment. Walter David Jackson was born in Grimsby, November 24, 1887, son of David and Elizabeth (Green) Jackson.

Mr. Jackson's paternal grandfather, James Jackson, came from Blairgowrie, in Perthshire, Scotland, with his wife and one or two children and settled in the township of South Grimsby. Before her marriage his wife's name was Rutherford. He bought land there, cleared it and tilled the soil during the remainder of his life.

His son, David Jackson, was born in South Grimsby, March 5, 1851, and died April 18, 1920. He always lived upon the homestead, which is still in the family. Essentially a home man, his only fraternal affiliation



Lemuel T. Owen
Bishop of Niagara

was with the Independent Order of Foresters. A Liberal in politics, he always took part in local campaigns. He served the town as reeve and was a member of the township and county councils for twenty-one years. David Jackson married Elizabeth Green, who was born in the township of Caistor, daughter of John W. Green. Eight children were born from this union: Vincent W.; Carrie, married Elmer Ainsworth; Herman R.; James A.; Walter David, of whom further; Andrew M.; Jane Elizabeth, married W. H. Morris; and Ada M., married L. Bromley. The family has always been identified with the Presbyterian Church.

Walter David Jackson was educated in the elementary and high school at Welland. He then entered the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, from which he graduated in 1909 with the degree of B. S. A. From that time until March, 1924, he was engaged in Government service. Upon the death of the late and lamented A. M. Hunt, Mr. Jackson succeeded him as Secretary of the Western Fair Association.

Mr. Jackson is a member of Carleton Lodge, No. 465, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Carp, of which he is Past Master, and is a member of Murray Chapter of Rose Croix and the Lodge of Perfection at Ottawa, and of the Rotary Club and Thistle Club. W. D. Jackson married, December 22, 1917, Lillian M. Ferguson, daughter of John and Jennie Nichols Ferguson, both natives of Cobourg. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are members of the First Presbyterian Church of London. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have one son, John David.

BISHOP DERWYN TREVOR OWEN—One of the leading figures of the Church of England in Ontario is the Right Reverend Derwyn Trevor Owen, D.D., since 1925, Bishop of Niagara. Bishop Owen is well known throughout the Dominion. He is a son of Trevor Randolph and Florence (Paynter) Owen. Bishop Owen's grandfather was the late Major Arthur H. M. Owen, of Wepre Hall, Flintshire, and his father, Trevor Randolph Owen, was formerly of the 11th Hussars. His mother's father was Surgeon General Paynter, C. B., of Tenby, South Wales.

Derwyn Trevor Owen was born in Twickenham, England, July 29, 1876. He attended the Eastbourne, Toronto, Church School, and Trinity University at Toronto, was made deacon in 1900 and ordained to the priesthood in 1901. For a time he served as curate of St. John's Church in Toronto, then went to England, where he spent the years 1901-02 serving in temporary positions in All Hallows Barking, E. C., St. Mary's, Huntingdon and other places. Upon returning to Canada he became curate of St. James's Cathedral in Toronto and filled this post from 1902 to 1908. He then became rector of the Holy Trinity Church of Toronto and served in this capacity until 1914, since which time he has been rector of Christ Church Cathedral in Hamilton, Ontario. In 1915 he was made dean of Niagara, and since 1925 has held the office of bishop of Niagara. Bishop Owen received

the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Trinity University, Toronto, "Jure Dignatus" in 1916. For many years he has been a member of the General Synod and the Provincial Synod of the Church of England in Ontario.

Bishop Owen married, in 1904, Nora Grier Jellett, youngest daughter of the late Judge Jellett of Pictou, Ontario. Bishop and Mrs. Owen are the parents of three sons and two daughters: Gwynedd, Robert, Margaret, Derwyn, and David.

HERBERT ALEXANDER McCUTCHEON, prominent in Guelph, Ontario, as the president and secretary of the Keleher & Hendley, Limited, one of the oldest clothing and fur houses in this part of the country, was born during the year 1873, near Fergus, in the Dominion of Canada. Herbert A. McCutcheon is a son of John and Maria Jane (Lodge) McCutcheon. He is the brother of: John Alfred, who is now engaged in the insurance business in Hamilton, Ontario; William, who died in 1902, and was for many years a pharmacist in Rochester, New York; Minnie, who was a nurse by training, died February 19, 1924; Frank, who is now in the automobile accessory business at Venice, California; Maud, who is at present living at home; Edith, who is now Mrs. Ed. Giles, of Los Angeles, California; and Georgiana, who was a school teacher, died on March 20, 1924. Both the parents of the foregoing are now deceased. Maria Jane (Lodge) McCutcheon, the mother, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and died during the month of January, in 1924; while John McCutcheon, the father, was born near Enniskillen, Ireland, and died during the year 1881. Both these excellent people had come to the Dominion while they were still quite young, settling first at Embro, from where they removed to Fergus. They were well-to-do farmers in their riding.

Herbert Alexander McCutcheon, the fourth son and fifth child of John and Maria Jane (Lodge) McCutcheon, received his early education in the public schools of the community in which he was born, Fergus, and he later attended and graduated from Guelph High School. In September, 1884, Mr. McCutcheon branched out for himself, receiving his first real contact with the world of commerce as a parcel boy in the employ of the firm of Cormack & Keleher, of Guelph, and such was the success that he there achieved that he has remained with this one concern ever since, going steadily upward through the ranks, remaining through all the various changes of organization which inevitably occur in a large concern in the course of a half century or thereabouts. James Cormack had established this commercial business in Guelph during the year 1854, handling men's furnishings and clothing. The concern was then situated where the De Macdonnell store now is. Thus he continued until 1878, when James C. Keleher became a partner in the enterprise, and the firm name was changed to Cormack & Keleher. This continued until March 1, 1890, when the company was dissolved and Mr. Cormack retired. At this time Mr. Keleher re-

organized the business and took in one Mr. Frederick Hendley as a partner, the firm name then becoming Keleher & Hendley. Again things went forward on a happy and successful basis until the year 1915, when Mr. Keleher died, and in 1916 Mr. Hendley died. However, in the following year, Mr. McCutcheon, who remained with the firm all this time, bought out the entire interests, and putting the concern upon a somewhat more sound financial basis, continued operation under the style of Keleher & Hendley, Limited, in which the officers are: Herbert Alexander McCutcheon, president and secretary; and Fred W. Trumper, vice-president; under which this old and well known company continues to flourish. Furs were carried as part of the regular stock from the time when the company operated under the name of Cormack & Keleher. But Mr. McCutcheon broadened the scope of this phase of the business as well as all the other stock, with the result that to-day this is one of the largest as well as the oldest, establishments of its kind in this part of the country. During the last twenty-five years of his membership in this company, Mr. McCutcheon has also managed the Royal Opera House, after having been active in the financing of this organization at the beginning. This is now operated by the Keleher Estate under the name of the Capitol Theatre.

Mr. McCutcheon has also taken a keen interest in the general affairs of his community, for he is not only noted for the excellent manner in which he stands behind any movement designed for the welfare and advancement of Guelph, but he is also a member of the Guelph Chamber of Commerce and is thus active in the commercial welfare of that district. He is also affiliated, fraternally, with Waverly Lodge, No. 36, Free and Accepted Masons; Guelph Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Consistory; the Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He holds membership, as well, in the Priory Club, and the Canadian Club. Mr. McCutcheon, who is not married, maintains his residence in Guelph, where he attends the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM WEEKES, SR.—In less than a decade the Weekes family will be able to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the arrival of their pioneer ancestor in the London district. He became one of the leading citizens and public officials of Mosa Township, in what was then the "London District," now in the County of Middlesex, active not only politically, but he used his efforts and influence to promote the interests of his community, material, moral and spiritual. William Weekes, Sr., came from Plymouth in Devonshire, England, to St. John, New Brunswick, and was there during what was called "the hard winter" early in the nineteenth century. After about a year he went back to the Isle of Guernsey, where he remained for a year or two. From there he went to London, England, was married and remained several years. Deciding to try the New World again, he

came with his wife and two children to New York. They did not remain there long, but went to Pennsylvania to a place near the town of Tunkhannock. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, and one of his craft in those days was always welcome anywhere and could find plenty to do.

About 1834 he came with his family to St. Thomas, then only a small village, and from there he removed in 1837 to the Township of Mosa. There he settled on a farm, but also carried on at his trade when not engaged in clearing the forest and cultivating crops. He made all the furniture in demand in his section, but his chief output was spinning wheels and "cradles" for cutting grain. Many examples of his handicraft are still to be found in the neighbourhood. Only a small clearing had been made on his land, but with the aid of his son, William, many more acres were brought under cultivation. He became one of the most important men in the township. He was justice of the peace for many years, and took a strong stand against those who identified themselves with Mackenzie in his rebellion. After a few years he opened a country store on the Longwoods Road, near Strathburn, where he engaged in business until the Great Western Railway was built. He then moved into Glencoe and carried on a general mercantile business there for many years. When he retired from business he bought a farm near Seaforth, in Huron County, and resided there and in the town until his death.

In London, England, William Weekes, Sr., married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Gray. They had the following children: Elizabeth, married Nathaniel Currie; who afterwards became member of Parliament; William, of whom further; Charles; John; Rachel, married James Watterworth, of Mosa; Nancy, married William Watterworth (brother of James), late of Ingersoll; Dorcas, married Robert —; George, of Mosa; Charlotte, married John Ward, of Seaforth; Thomas and Sarah, both died unmarried. They were members of the Anglican Church. Mr. Weekes served as warden.

William Weekes, Jr., son of William and Elizabeth (Gray) Weekes, was born in London, England, September 12, 1827. He was a lad only nine or ten years old when his parents came to the London District. His father taught him to read and write, his writing exercises being written on the back of sheets of sandpaper. Being naturally studious and a reader of everything that came within his reach, he became a fair scholar. He succeeded his father on the home farm. During a number of winters he, with neighbours' boys, engaged in making staves, intended for rum and sugar casks to go to the West Indies. It was only by such work that they were able to get cash in those days, money being scarce and most trading being carried on by means of barter. The staves were six feet long, four inches wide and two inches thick, made of oak, and all made by hand. He was much interested in the education of youth and served as school trustee nearly all his life.

William Weekes, Jr., married Lydia Jane Edwards. She was the daughter of Seneca Edwards, who was the son of James Edwards, son of Thomas Edwards, who came with his family from Pennsylvania at the close of the American War of the Revolution. For two years the Thomas Edwards family lived in the French settlement at the mouth of the Thames River, and then, about 1788, he located in Delaware Township. William and Lydia Jane Weekes were the parents of thirteen children: 1. Dr. William James, (q. v.). 2. Henry, died aged twenty-one. 3. Edward, twin brother of Henry, resides in Wardsville. 4. Major George Nelson (q. v.). 5. Alice Amelia, married Fred Aldred, of Glencoe. 6. Mary Evelyn, married Reverend George J. Kerr, of Lambeth. 7. Abel Seneca, who is chief surveyor of the Canadian National Railways in Winnipeg. 8. Thomas Albert, of Edmonton. 9. Alfred Wesley, of Alberta. 10. Charles Etheridge, who graduated a gold medalist in medicine from the University of Western Ontario, and died unmarried about two years later. 11. Edith Annie, married William Leonard, and with her husband, is a missionary in West China. 12. Arthur Leslie, died unmarried. 13. Herbert Morley, who is living on the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Weekes were members of the Methodist Church, and both were active not only in Church work but in every neighbourhood enterprise undertaken for the benefit of the community. He was a trustee of the church and member of the quarterly board. Mr. Weekes died August 30, 1910, aged eighty-three years. His widow lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven, dying in 1921.

WILLIAM JAMES WEEKES, M.D., has been in the active practice of his profession for nearly forty years, most of the time in London. By constant study he has kept himself abreast of the continuous advance in medical and surgical knowledge. By conscientious, painstaking attention to his patients, and genuine sympathy, practical and helpful, he has built up a large practice, and is accorded recognition as a leader in his profession.

Dr. William James Weekes was born on the home farm near Glencoe, Middlesex County, April 1, 1856, son of William and Lydia Jane (Edwards) Weekes. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and the high school at Wardsville. He then entered the University of Western Ontario Medical School, and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1886. Dr. Weekes immediately began the practice of his profession in Thorndale, where he remained for eight years. In 1894 he removed to London. For some years he engaged in the general practice of medicine, but during the last few years has confined himself chiefly to gynecology. Dr. Weekes served for several years as professor of Medical Jurisprudence on the faculty of his Alma Mater. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Western Ontario and the Ontario and Canadian Medical Associations. His fraternal affiliation is with St. John's Lodge, No. 209A, Ancient Free and

Accepted Masons, and St. John's Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, of London. On December 25, 1878, Dr. Weekes married Annie McMillan, daughter of Charles and Jeanette (McMillan) McMillan, of Hillsburg, County of Wellington, Ontario. Dr. and Mrs. Weekes are members of Dundas Street Centre Methodist Church.

MAJOR GEORGE NELSON WEEKES—There are few barristers in the London District who have been active in their profession more years than Major George Nelson Weekes, for he was called to the bar in 1888. One of the most interesting things in his career is his military record. Most men develop their interest in such matters in early youth; but Major Weekes was thirty-eight years of age when he first enlisted, and he served throughout the Great War. It does not require much arithmetic to figure out that he was fifty-four years of age when that war broke out; yet he got by all the barriers and went overseas with the First Canadian Contingent in 1914. This makes comment on his physical and mental vigour unnecessary. To-day, he is one of the busiest professional men in London.

Major George Nelson Weekes was born in Mosa Township, County of Middlesex, June 11, 1860, son of William and Lydia Jane (Edwards) Weekes, (q. v.). His education was received in the elementary schools of his native township and the high school at Wardsville. He then taught school for three years and during that time prepared himself for his preliminary examination. Having passed that successfully, he was articled to Andrew Greenlees as a law student. He took his examination at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, and was called to the bar in 1888. He then formed a partnership with the late Hon. David Mills and practised for two or three years under the firm name of Mills and Weekes until Mr. Mills became a member of the Laurier Government. After practising some time alone, Major Weekes formed a partnership with T. W. Scandrett under the firm name of Weekes and Scandrett. After a time this was dissolved and Major Weekes practised alone a while. After some years he formed a partnership with H. S. Blackburn and they practised together under the name of Blackburn and Weekes until the Great War broke out when Major Weekes joined up and went overseas. Since his return, Major Weekes has practised his profession alone.

In 1908 he joined the Corps of Guides, going in as Lieutenant. He carried on military studies diligently, the subject having a strong appeal to him, and by the time the war broke out he had advanced to the rank of Captain. He was assigned to the staff of the Third Infantry Brigade and went overseas with the first contingent. Overseas, Captain Weekes was assigned as a General Staff Officer to the staff of the training camp. In 1916 he was promoted to Major. In September, 1917, he returned to Canada and served on the District Headquarters Staff until after the signing of the Armistice. He then resigned

and resumed the practice of his profession in London, Ontario. Like his father, Major Weekes has always been interested in the education of the coming citizens of the Province and he served six years as a member of the Board of Education of London, one year of that time, 1911, as chairman of the Board. He is a member and Past Master of The Tuscan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Royal Arcanum, all of London.

Major George Nelson Weekes married (first) Margaret Anetta Bruce. She was born in Cartwright Township, daughter of Andrew Bruce and Jane (Johnston) Bruce, who were natives of County Fermanagh, Ireland. One child was born of this union, Guinevere, married Henry George Doering, of Detroit. By his second wife, Beatrice Alice Rolfe, daughter of the late Henry Rolfe and Alice (Monk) Rolfe, he has had six children: Arthur Nelson, deceased; John Nelson; George Nelson, Jr., deceased; Rolfe Nelson; Vivien Nelson, and Arthur Nelson.

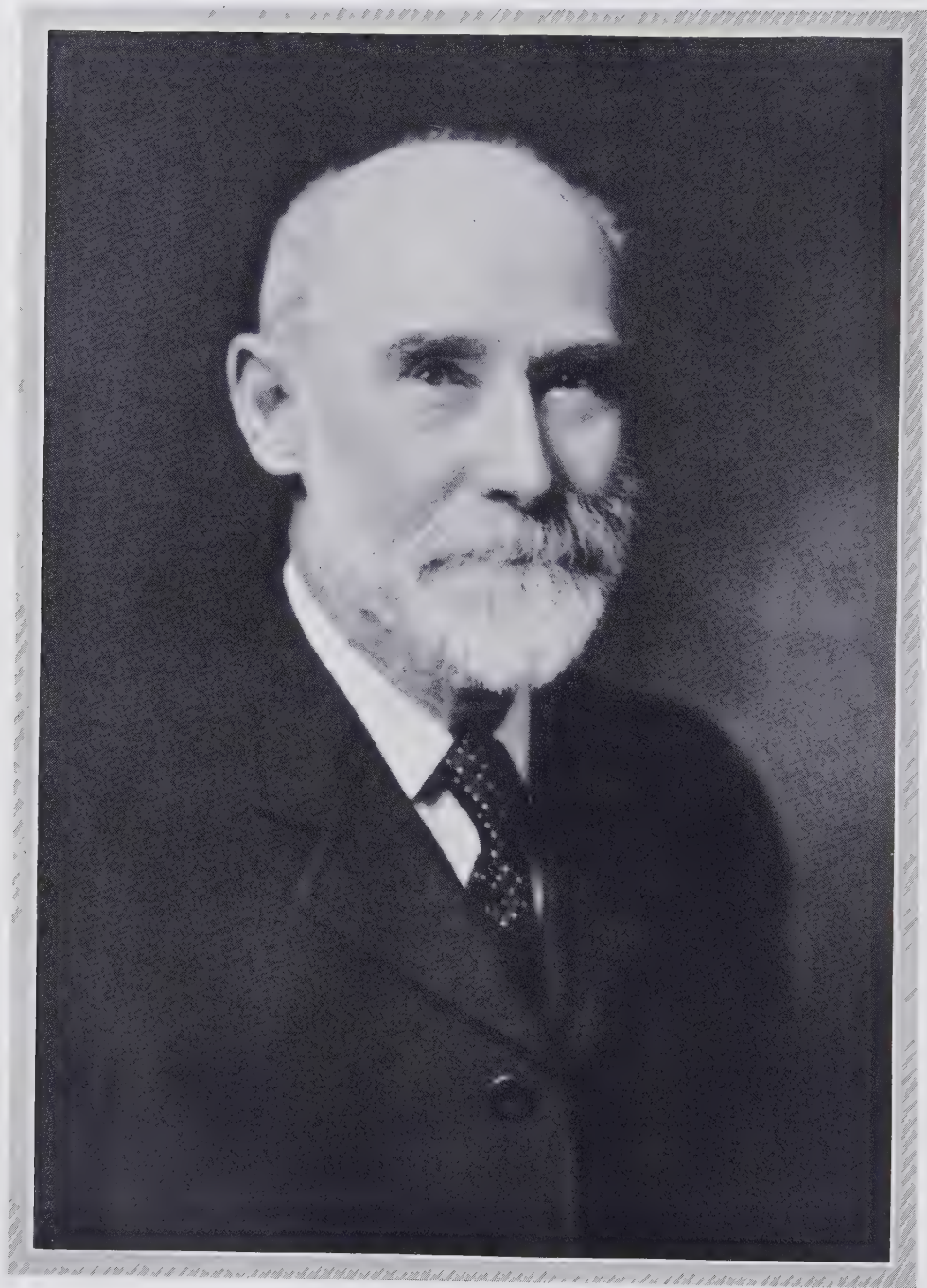
JOSEPH COULSON JUDD, K.C.—From an early day in the history of London the name of Judd has been prominent, at first in connection with manufacturing and commerce and latterly in the profession of the law. Hubert Henry Judd, father of Judge Judd, was born in the parish of Biddeford, Devonshire, England, son of Hubert Judd. He came to Canada at the age of fifteen with his brother, Thomas. They located in London, whither two brothers had preceded them. Hubert H. Judd learned the trade of carriage making, and about 1861 formed a partnership with John A. Roe. They adopted the firm name of Roe and Judd and engaged in the manufacture of carriages and agricultural implements until Mr. Roe was appointed fire chief, at which time the firm was dissolved. Mr. Judd abandoned the manufacturing business and became the agent for the Massey-Harris products and other related lines. He was a man of splendid business ability, keen, shrewd and affable, made and held friends, so he was successful in developing a large business. He was an active member of the Conservative party but never an aspirant for political preferment. Essentially domestic in his tastes, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was the only social organization with which he was connected.

Hubert Henry Judd married Margaret Coulson, who was born in London, daughter of Joseph Coulson, a native of Yorkshire. Her mother, Mary Carling, was a cousin of the late Sir John Carling's father. Hubert H. Judd and his wife were the parents of six children, of whom two are now living: Joseph Coulson, the subject of this biography, recently deceased; the surviving children are: Mary, who married Russell Smith, of Hamilton, and Frederick W., of St. Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Judd were Anglican in religious faith.

Joseph Coulson Judd, K.C., was born in London,

February 1, 1864, son of Hubert Henry and Margaret (Coulson) Judd. He attended the public schools and Collegiate Institute of his native city and studied under private tutors until he passed his primary examination for law. He was articled to the firm of Meredith and Meredith, which was then composed of Edmund Meredith and R. M. Meredith who is now Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. After completing the course at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, Judge Judd was called to the bar in September, 1886, and became a member of the firm of Meredith and Meredith in 1890, the firm name being changed to Meredith, Meredith and Judd. When Richard M. Meredith was appointed to the bench, E. R. Cameron became a member of the firm, and the name was changed to Meredith, Cameron and Judd. Later John O. Dromgole became a partner and the firm name was again changed to Meredith, Cameron, Judd and Dromgole. That arrangement continued until Mr. Cameron was appointed Registrar of the Supreme Court in Ottawa and subsequently Mr. Dromgole was appointed Judge of Essex County, when the firm became Meredith, Judd and Meredith, one of the younger generation of Merediths having been admitted to partnership. Judge Judd was appointed K. C. in 1908. In June, 1911, he was appointed police magistrate and withdrew from the firm. He continued at the police court for five and a half years until November 2, 1916, when he was appointed County Judge of Middlesex County. Judge Judd was a member of the Middlesex Bar Association and the Ontario and Canadian Bar Associations. He was a member of St. George's Lodge, No. 42, Free and Accepted Masons, and St. George's Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons; the Royal Arcanum, the Canadian Order of Foresters, Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, Woodmen of the World, St. George's Society, Sons of England, the London Club, Baconian Club, Highland Golf Club and Elmwood Bowling Club, Canadian Club, of which he was vice-president in 1906.

Before his elevation to the Bench, Judge Judd always took an active part in public affairs and was ready at all times to support, by every means at his command, those undertakings of a non-political nature whose aim is to advance any phase of the community's life, material, moral or spiritual. He served his native city as alderman in 1891, 1892, 1893, and 1894. He was a member of the Board of Water Commissioners from 1895 to 1897, inclusive, and was chairman of the board the last year of that period. He served on the Library Board from 1898 to 1902, inclusive, and was chairman of that Board during the last year. In the June election of 1900 he contested South Middlesex as candidate for the House of Commons. He was defeated but greatly reduced the Liberal majority. From 1901 to 1904, inclusive, he was again a member of the board of aldermen and was chairman of the finance committee during all these years. He was defeated by three votes as a candidate for mayor in 1905, his opponent being Dr. Clarence T. Campbell. The same year he



Walter Jackson Dasmore

was appointed Royal Commissioner for the Ontario Government to investigate charges against the deputy commissioner of fisheries, and in 1906 served the Ontario Government as Royal Commissioner to investigate charges against Registrar McDonald of Dundas County, and in the same capacity investigated charges against Governor Van Zant of Toronto Jail, and the condition of the jail itself. He ran again for mayor and was elected for the 1906-7 terms. As mayor he was ex-officio a member of the Hospital Trust, and when his term as chief magistrate had expired, Judge Judd ran for membership in the Trust and was elected. He continued to serve in that capacity until 1911; when he was appointed police magistrate, the law expressly providing that that official shall not be a member of that Trust. In 1906 and 1907 Judge Judd served as president of the London and Port Stanley Railway.

On October 23, 1893, Joseph Coulson Judd married Daisy Forman, daughter of Francis W. and Charlotte (Gibson) Forman, of London. Four children were born from this union: 1. Francis Hubert, salesman for the McClary Manufacturing Company in Winnipeg. 2. Albert Meredith, County Crown Attorney, (q. v.). 3. Charles Niven, now with the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation. 4. Evelyn, twin of Charles N., died in infancy. Judge Judd was a member of St. Paul's Cathedral, and Mrs. Judd continues to hold membership there. On June 1, 1911, Judge Judd was sent as a delegate from St. James Anglican Church to the Synod of Huron, and also served as delegate from that Synod to the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada.

Judge Judd passed away January 14, 1926, and was interred in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, London, Ontario.

CAPTAIN ALBERT MEREDITH JUDD—A son who is not without honour in his native city is Albert Meredith Judd. He is one of that younger generation of London barristers who have made it plain already that they made no mistake in choosing their vocation. He has not ceased to be a student of the law, but prepares his cases with meticulous care and in his work as a prosecutor leaves no stone unturned to see that justice and the law are upheld. Captain Judd was born in London, May 24, 1892, son of Joseph C. and Daisy (Forman) Judd, (q. v.). His early education was received in public and private schools, after which he attended Woodstock College for four years. During his college course he played football, hockey and tennis. After completing his formal schooling, Captain Judd was articled to Edmund Meredith as a law student and attended lectures at Osgoode Hall, Toronto. Before he was called to the bar, however, he enlisted in 1914 in the London Battalion of the 135th Regiment for the Great War. He was given a commission as lieutenant and was sent overseas in 1916. In England he was transferred to the Imperial Middlesex Battalion, and was promoted to the rank of captain in 1917. At that time he was in charge of physical training and

bayonet fighting instruction. He was gassed and suffered an attack of trench fever, which resulted in his being invalided home in 1918, and he was in a sanatorium until July 1, 1919. In that year he was called to the bar and practised alone until November, when he formed a partnership with W. B. Henderson, under the firm name of Judd and Henderson. This arrangement continued until May 23, 1923, when they formed a partnership with John M. McEvoy, K.C., and the firm name became McEvoy, Judd and Henderson. The new firm had been in business less than a year when, on January 15, 1924, Captain Judd was appointed Crown Attorney.

Captain Judd is a member of the Middlesex Bar Association, St. John's Lodge, No. 20, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Star of Bethlehem Lodge of Orangemen, and the Highland Golf Club of London. He was a member of the London City Council 1922-23; chairman of the finance committee 1923. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Children's Aid Society.

Captain Albert Meredith Judd married Birdetta Lillian Davis, who was born in London, daughter of William Davis, who was a native of England, and Lillian (Foley) Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Judd have one child, Albert Barry, born October 3, 1924, and are members of St. John the Evangelist Anglican Church.

WALTER JACKSON PASMORE—A native of England, and living all his life, with the exception of his first ten years, in the Province of Ontario, the late Walter Jackson Pasmore, one of the best known citizens of Guelph, was a prominent lumber manufacturer. He had devoted his business life to the lumber industry, and began his interest in lumber in the early years when wilderness surrounded the towns and counties of the province. He grew and developed on his father's large farm, and lived within sight of the heavy forests from which the materials, of which homes and towns were built, were obtained. The pioneers of his father's day became the able citizens who developed the small settlements into towns; and the sons became the builders for each succeeding generation, until the prosperous positions of many of Canada's cities to-day is due to the business acumen and foresight of strong minded and able bodied men.

Walter Jackson Pasmore was born in Buckinghamshire, at Wreyloro, England, August 17, 1832, and was the son of the late Edward Pasmore and Mary Ann (Jackson) Pasmore. His father was one of the oldest and most outstanding figures in the town of Pilkington, Ontario; he died at the late age of ninety years, after a useful, vital life as a settler and citizen. Before his emigration to Canada, he lived on the farm which was adjacent to Her Majesty, the Queen, near Windsor Castle. He was a member of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, and kept in his possession many of the valuable reports of that famous society. He sailed from England in the year of 1842 in a sailing vessel, with his wife and six children, and arriving at Montreal, travelled on to

Ontario Province; and located at Pilkington, near Guelph, where he settled upon one hundred acres of land. He lived all the rest of his life there, and ran his farm on the most modern and improved methods according to scientific principles. His entire estate, excepting only the bush pasturage, was under drained with tile drains, an unheard of procedure in Canada in those years. The result was that he was able to produce successive and ample crops regardless of the weather, dry or wet, favorable or unfavorable seasons. During his lifetime his crops were unfailing; his bank account was always intact, and he scoffed at the idea that farming could not obtain money for the farmer. He knew that the soil required care and attention, and would produce so long as it received the proper drainage, nourishment, and irrigation. Edward Pasmore filled the office of municipal councillor for a number of years in his community, sincerely and ably; and accepted the appointment of deputy-reeve for a time, but felt it required more time than that position was worth, and abandoned it shortly after taking the office. In political matters of importance, he was a strong Liberal, and was active in the work of its progress during his younger years. He was a constant subscriber to the press of his day, and was always well posted upon the questions and news, especially interested in the market reports, as they were published. He is a member of the Congregational Church and, though deafness prevented his attendance for many years, he was one of its supporters and continued in his membership up to his death. He was one of the best known farmers in his section and was highly respected. His wife died several years before his own passing, which occurred July 20, 1900. They were survived by four of their children, two sons and two daughters: 1. Walter Jackson, of further mention. 2. Frederick. 3. Harriett; and 4. Helen.

Walter Jackson Pasmore was but ten years of age when his parents emigrated to Canada, when they left the Motherland which they never again visited; and he grew up in the wilderness of the settlement years into a strong, vital manhood. He received his education from the local schools near his home, and when a young man, with the assistance of his father, he entered into the lumber industry, which became his life work. In Puslinch Township he formed a partnership with the late Charles Mickle, and for a period of eighteen years they continued in their conduct of saw-mills and lumber business until the material became scarce in that section. In 1870 they decided to move to Milverton in Perth County, and there they established lumber mills and operated extensively until the year 1891. During that year Mr. Pasmore disposed of his interest and sold his industry, moving to Guelph where he spent the remaining years of his life. He partially retired from active business, retaining association in the lumber business with his brothers-in-law, Thomas and John Whaley, under the firm name of Whaley Lumber Company of Huntsville, Muskoka, Ontario. He never wholly lost interest in the lumber industry, as long

as the firm remained in existence, but his partners preceded him many years in death. He was a successful business man and a prominent citizen, self made, self educated. In politics he was an active and ardent supporter of the Liberal party, and served in the office of Selectman at Milverton. He filled no other political office by his own preference. He was a good and charitable churchman, attending the Chalmers Church, and was devoted to his home and family. He died at his home, No. 25 Kirkland Street, Guelph, June 1, 1921, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, at the age of eighty-nine years.

Walter Jackson Pasmore married, at Milverton, Ontario, March 18, 1872, Jane Whaley, born at North East, Hope Township, Perth County, Ontario, and a daughter of the late Samuel and Margaret (Trow) Whaley. One child was born to them, Clara Eugenia, who married W. H. Matthews, of Memphis, Tennessee, where they are now residing. Mrs. Pasmore retains her residence at the family home in Guelph. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, now known as the United Church. She is a descendant of an old Perth County family, one of the early pioneer groups in that section of Canada. Her father, the late Samuel Whaley, was a native of Ireland, who crossed the Atlantic Ocean as a young man and settled in Canada at North East, Hope Township, in the County of Perth, where he became a large land owner and a prominent citizen in public affairs. He was one of the first magistrates of the township, and was for a number of years clerk of the Division Court of his district. He was a valued and important member of the agricultural society, and a member of the township and county councils. He was endowed with characteristics of strictest integrity and performed his duties of office with conscientious regard to the right. He was a devoted parent and husband, and beloved by all with whom he came in contact. He passed away unexpectedly in the prime of his life, at the age of fifty-eight years; deeply mourned by his fellow men and citizens; and by the community, in which all business and activity closed for the duration of his funeral. He died at Morningside, where he had spent the last twenty-seven years of his life. Mrs. Walter Pasmore's father, Samuel Whaley, married Margaret Trow, who was a sister of James Trow, an eminent citizen and a Member of Parliament for many years, representing the town of Stratford. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Whaley were the parents of nine children: 1. Jane, who married Walter Jackson Pasmore. 2. Samuel, deceased. 3. Thomas, who before his death in Guelph, was a prominent lumber man. 4. Mary Ann, deceased, married the late Henry Knechtel. 5. James D., of further mention. 6. John Joseph, of Milverton. 7. Margaret, married H. W. Connolly, residing at El Paso, Texas. 8. Sarah Minerva, married Leslie Kerns, deceased, who was a druggist in Milverton. They were the parents of two sons, Vernet, deceased, and Lloyd, now residing in Detroit. She is living with Mrs. Pasmore. 9. Lucinda, married William K. Loth, deceased. Mrs. Loth is residing in Milverton.

James D. Whaley, division clerk of the court of Milverton, was appointed to the office of his father. He had assisted his father before his death, and was well qualified to continue the work. He was a member of the local Masonic and Odd Fellows Orders, and met his death while accompanying a party of citizens who were making an excursion to Port Dover. Mr. Whaley left them at Stratford, and re-joined them as their train passed his station. Before reaching Milverton, he lost his balance in stepping from one car to another, and was later found upon the tracks by some of his friends, who had not seen him fall, but who had walked homeward along the railroad and discovered him. He died the following day, having been greatly injured, leaving a bride, and brothers and sisters. Every honour was extended to his funeral, which was attended by a wide circle of friends.

Thomas Whaley, brother of Mrs. Pasmore, and for many years associated with Mr. W. J. Pasmore in the lumber business, passed away in his late residence at No. 58 Yorkshire Street, Guelph, in 1920. He was over seventy years of age, and was born at Milverton; but resided for a number of years at Huntsville before moving to Guelph. He had also lived in Toronto, before the year 1908, when he took up his residence in Guelph and retired from active service. He was a member of the Norfolk Street Methodist Church, and took an active part in its affairs. He held the high respect and esteem of his fellow citizens, and was a Christian gentleman of wide acquaintance. He married twice, his first wife being a Miss McLennan, of Galt, who preceded him in death about eighteen years. His second marriage was to a Miss Dunbar, of Toronto, who survives him. Five children, of whom four are living, were born of his first marriage: 1. Herbert, of Toronto. 2. Mrs. George Ralston, of Huntsville. 3. James, living at Calgary. 4. Mrs. L. Wallington, of Rochester, New York. 5. Emerson, deceased. He also leaves four sisters, Mrs. W. J. Pasmore; Mrs. Karn, of Guelph; Mrs. Connolly, of El Paso, Texas, and Mrs. Loth, of Milverton.

DONALD ALEXANDER GRAHAM—Though Canadian for two generations, Donald Alexander Graham's forbears came from the Highlands of Scotland on his father's side of the family. His maternal grandfather was a native of the Lowlands, and his maternal grandmother was of the Blong family, very prominent early settlers of Toronto.

Donald A. Graham was born on December 2, 1874, son of Donald and Lorinda (Craig) Graham, both deceased. His father owned one of the finest farms of Caradoc Township, County of Middlesex, where he spent his boyhood and received his fundamental education. He took a course at the Central Business College, Toronto, and later attended Chicago University, returning to the old homestead, which is still in his possession. On this farm is an excellent orchard, in which Mr. Graham still takes great pride. In 1912, he with his brothers, John and Dougal, formed a partnership known as "Graham

Bros." in the Silver Fox and Fur Bearing industry, in which they were pioneers in this District.

His political career began in 1913, when he became a member of the township council of Caradoc, in which he served for two years. In 1915 he was elected deputy reeve and in the years 1916, 1917 and 1918 was elected reeve by acclamation. In 1918 he was elected warden of the county of Middlesex. In this same year he filled another very important office, being appointed President of the Middlesex County Patriotic Association. During the year \$184,000 was paid out by the County to aid all patriotic and war organizations. During his incumbency he was also very active in forming Red Cross chapters and kindred relief organizations.

In 1919 he became president of the War Memorial Organization of Caradoc Township, which had for its purpose the erection of a memorial to those who fought and to those who fell in the Great War. An imposing monument now stands in the public square at Mt. Brydges, a fitting tribute to Canada's heroes.

When the Progressive Political Association was formed in 1919, Mr. Graham was appointed president of the Riding of West Middlesex, and held this office until the fall of 1921. On January 6, 1922, he was appointed by the Provincial Cabinet to the office of sheriff of the county of Middlesex, a position which he still holds.

In addition to the political offices and positions of public trust which Mr. Graham has so faithfully filled, he has devoted much time to the general interests of the community. For several years he served as president of the West Middlesex Board of Agriculture and also on the West Middlesex Fair Board, being president of this board in 1921. He was also an active member of the Strathroy Fruit Growers' Association. He is a member of the Children's Aid Society and sits as a member of the advisory board of this same institution. He is a member of the Thistle Bowling Club of London, of the London Rotary Club, and of the Business Men's Class of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, being affiliated with Beaver Lodge, No. 83, of Strathroy; the Lodge of Perfection, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, of London; the Rose Croix, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of London; and the Moore Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S., thirty-second degree, of Hamilton, Canada, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite.

On January 5, 1904, Donald Alexander Graham and Jessie McBeth, daughter of the late George and Elizabeth (Wall) McBeth, were united in marriage at her father's home in Strathroy, Ontario. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Graham: Donald McBeth, who after graduating from the Central Collegiate Institute of London entered the University of London in 1924; and John Craig Graham, now a student at the Collegiate Institute of London. Mr. Graham and his family are members of the United Church (First Presbyterian), London, where he is a member of the Session.

SAMUEL LESLIE LAMBERT—Prominent in business circles of Welland, Ontario, through his success as proprietor of a lumber and planing mill, Samuel Leslie Lambert is particularly well known for his public spirit and enterprise in directions which immediately benefit Welland, like the erection and operation of the Reeta Hotel and the Lambert Theatre. The Welland Board of Trade spoke for the city when it presented to him a loving cup as a token of general esteem and appreciation.

Samuel Leslie Lambert was born in Fenwick, Ontario, May 8, 1879, son of Curlus and Mary (Moore) Lambert, both of Fenwick, Ontario. There and in the schools of Welland the son was educated. His business career began in 1900, when he became contractor for the Hedley-Shaw Milling Company, of Thorold, Ontario, where he remained for six years. For the past twenty years he has been engaged in the retail lumber business in Welland. Many private and public structures stand as visible evidence of his interest in promoting the growth of Welland and his skill and integrity as a builder. Three hundred and fifty houses have been erected by him, as well as the Reeta Hotel and the Lambert Theatre. The former is thoroughly modern, and after the American Plan, is fireproof, comprises fifty rooms with thirty-five baths, barber shop, sample rooms, and all the conveniences demanded by clients of to-day who are busy with the complicated affairs of modern business. The Lambert Theatre has a seating capacity of 1,700 people, a stage thirty-four by sixty feet, is fireproof, and is equipped to care for legitimate drama as well as any variety of cinema. It possesses the latest motion picture machines and shows independent films. Mr. Lambert also built and operates the Lambert Skating and Roller Rink. Among his manifold interests is a large pure-bred stock farm in Pelham Township.

Outside business Mr. Lambert has been zealous in promoting sports, and in 1921 was president of the Welland Hockey Club. He is also president of the Niagara District Retail Lumberman's Association. In politics he is affiliated with the Liberal party, though faithful to the principle of a protective tariff. He is a communicant of the Church of England. From 1917 to 1922 he served as alderman for Welland, and he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, the Loyal Orangemen's Lodge, and the Grotto of Hamilton. His favorite recreations are golf and bowling, for which he finds opportunity in his clubs: the Welland and the Temple.

In 1899, Samuel Leslie Lambert married Frances Maud Rink, daughter of Frank Rink, of Welland, and they are the parents of the following children: Leslie, Reeta, and Lena Lambert.

LIEUTENANT - COLONEL JOHN WILLIAM LITTLE—No history of Ontario would be complete without biographical mention of Colonel John W. Little, who was one of its foremost wholesale merchants, and a man who gave of his time, splen-

did ability and means without stint in the public service.

John William Little was born in Montreal on June 18, 1848, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Robinson) Little. He was educated at a private school, and then entered the employ of the dry goods firm of Mackay Brothers. In 1875 he came to London, where he became associated with his uncle, George Robinson, with whom he formed a partnership under the name of Robinson, Little and Company. The business prospered and was soon reckoned as one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in the Province. With the development of the West its trade grew so rapidly that in 1908 the firm took over Greenshields Western, Ltd., which was carried on as a branch. Out of the regular business of the Company kindred industries were developed. Lieutenant-Colonel Little organized the Helena Costume Company, and later the Canadian Branch of the Holeproof Hosiery Company. Both concerns were developed to large proportions.

Always a busy man with many and varied interests of importance to occupy his attention and energies, he made time for undertakings that he felt would enhance the interests of the city; for he believed that a man's social responsibility should be measured by his capacity to help his fellow men, and he was not one to shirk any duty. Early in his business career he associated himself with the Western Fair, and for more than a quarter of a century he worked for its success. For a long time he served as its president, and later as first vice-president. He was a regular attendant at the meetings of the board and took an active part in the discussions.

As a public servant, however, he loomed large in the esteem of his fellow citizens. Retiring in disposition, he did not seek public office; but in 1894 the largest petition ever circulated in London was presented to him asking him to run for mayor. After much persuasion he consented to enter the field. He served in 1895, 1896 and 1897. During his incumbency many large problems came up for solution, among them being the sewage question, the electrification of the London Street Railway and other important matters. He was called the father of the sanitary sewer system of the city. He was the first to inaugurate a campaign for permanent pavements, and during his régime the first asphalt pavements were laid. The Water Commission held his attention for many years, and on this Board he gave the city much valuable service. Much of the land in Springbank Park was purchased at his suggestion; and even after his retirement in 1902 he continued to take a deep interest in this department.

Colonel Little was prominent also in military affairs. Associated with Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Smith, he assisted greatly in the reorganization of the Seventh Regiment, and when Colonel Smith was appointed head of the regiment, Colonel Little



S L Lumbert

was made major. Upon the retirement of Colonel Smith in 1902, Colonel Little was promoted to be commanding officer, and held that position until 1907, when he was appointed to command the 19th Infantry Brigade. He was in charge of the First Infantry Brigade at the Tercentenary at Quebec in 1908. At the time of his death he was honorary colonel of the Seventh Regiment.

When the Grand Trunk Railway's lease of the London and Port Stanley Railway expired, he used his influence to have the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway take it over, which was accomplished. He had been a director of the London and Southeastern for a long time, and was its secretary-treasurer. He was president of the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company for many years, and was President of the Canada Trust Company, and he was also a charter member of the London Western Trusts Company, Ltd. Colonel Little was a member of the board of governors of the Wesleyan Theological College at Montreal. He was also a member of the board of governors of the University of Western Ontario. Not having had the advantages of a formal college education, Colonel Little by wide reading and thoughtful observation had educated himself in the truest sense of the word. It is safe to say that no one appreciated better than he the worth of a college training as a foundation on which to build a career. Colonel Little was the leader of a small coterie of London men, who realized Western Ontario's need of a university, and who recognized that the nucleus of such an institution was already here. He saw that foundations broad and stable should be laid, so that the university might grow to meet the demands sure to be made upon it by the immense population that Western Ontario is destined to have. He exerted himself in every possible way to advance the interests of Western University and promote its growth and development. He was one of the principal factors in securing the present magnificent site of the university; and nothing, probably, would have given him greater pleasure, could he have known about it, than the wonderful progress that institution has made within the few years since his passing. The splendid new buildings, the enlarging of its faculty and of its curricula, including the Institute of Public Health, and the strengthening of its financial position would have been sources of deep satisfaction to him.

At the time of Colonel Little's death, which occurred July 22, 1913, one of his contemporaries wrote the following:

For practically forty years John W. Little has been a prominent factor in the civic and business life of London. Starting at the bottom, he built up with his partner, Mr. Robinson, a business which in a few years stood in the first row of its class in Canada.

The reputation which he built up for himself for integrity and honesty in his private affairs led his fellow citizens to place him in the high position of chief magistrate of his adopted city of London.

And his record of three years in the mayor's chair

justified the judgment of the people and proved the trust in him to be no misplaced confidence. He grasped the civic helm at a time when a strong hand was needed and, in the parlance of the day, he 'made good.'

The machinery of the City Council moved with the same precision and accuracy which characterized the private business of the man, and there are few men today, who are ready to say that any serious mistakes were made during Mayor Little's regime, and his public spirit was evident in many ways as well as his humanitarianism and his charities.

After dropping out of civic life he was quietly and unostentatiously a power for good. A man of exemplary habits, his example was followed by many, and he was particularly kind and solicitous for the welfare of young men. Though the press seldom recorded the fact, he gave abundantly from a purse that the world had well filled, and shared that which he had secured by his business acumen with others who had been less fortunate. A man of home-loving disposition, with a large family who were his pride, he had a deep-seated love for childhood, and for many years it was his custom to provide for the 7,000 or 8,000 children who attended the public school picnic with a treat of fruit In his death the city loses not only a foremost public man of London, but a man who was one of the brainiest and biggest in finance of which any Province in the Dominion could boast.

Lieutenant-Colonel Little married Kate E. Nicholson, daughter of Robert Nicholson and Sarah (Campbell) Nicholson, of Montreal. Seven sons were born from this union: 1. Arthur T., (q.v.). 2. Dr. Herbert M., of Montreal. 3. Walter H., who assists in the management of the business in Winnipeg. 4. Edgar Sydney, (q.v.). 5. Harold R., a structural engineer, of Montreal. 6. George W., who is identified with the business in London. 7. Ernest V., manager of the Helena Costume Company, London, (q.v.).

Colonel and Mrs. Little were both of the Methodist Church.

ARTHUR T. LITTLE—One of the leading business men in Western Ontario, and active in most important civic undertakings in London, Arthur T. Little nevertheless endeavours to keep out of the public eye, and to too large an extent succeeds in doing so. Because of this fact, the compilation of the data in this brief sketch was attended with no little difficulty. Outside his business Mr. Little's chief interest is centred in the University of Western Ontario. Succeeding his father as a member of its board of governors, he takes the same deep interest in the institution that his father, Colonel John W. Little, took. As chairman of the board of governors, Arthur T. Little has rendered incalculable service, giving unstintingly of his time to the supervision of details in connection with the erection of the University buildings, which were formally opened in October, 1924. About a million dollars were expended, and people who are familiar with building costs are amazed at what has been produced with this sum, which was made to cover the cost of a main building, a science building, greenhouses, power plant, a tunnel connecting all these and landscape gardening which has

given the institution a most beautiful environment. Thus Mr. Little has played a most important part in making his father's dream come true.

Arthur T. Little was born in Montreal, April 7, 1875, son of Lieutenant-Colonel John W. and Kate E. (Nicholson) Little (q.v.). His education was received in public and private schools, London Collegiate Institute and the University of Toronto. Since 1895, he has been continuously identified with the wholesale dry goods business of which his father was the founder, Robinson, Little and Company. When the Company was incorporated in 1913, Mr. Little became its vice-president and active head. He was elected president of the Company in 1919.

Besides the work in connection with the University already referred to, Mr. Little finds time to serve as an official of financial and philanthropic institutions. He is a member of the board of directors of the Western Fair; president of the London Western Trusts Company, Ltd.; director of the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company; director of the Queen Alexandra Sanatorium at Byron, and as already noted, is Chairman of the board of governors of the University of Western Ontario.

His father, owing to the demands of his personal affairs and public duties was never able to get away from London for an extended period. So he established a beautiful estate of about a hundred acres at Springbank, a suburb of London, which he named "Hazelden." His son, Arthur T., has charge of this estate, which is devoted to the breeding of fine Jersey cattle. The herd comprises from fifty to sixty head, and it is acknowledged to be the highest averaged quality registered Jersey herd on the American continent. The herd is entered at most of the important exhibitions in Canada and the National Dairy Show in the United States, where many championship ribbons have been won.

On September 5, 1901, Arthur T. Little married Edyth Hartson, a native of London, and they have the following children: Helen E. R., an accomplished musician. John W., Edward N., Frank H., Patricia M., and Arthur J. Mr. Little is a member of the London Hunt and Country Club, and he and Mrs. Little are Methodists.

EDGAR SYDNEY LITTLE—From the time the Little family was established in Canada by Thomas Little, the grandfather of E. S. Little, it has been engaged in merchandising, and each succeeding generation has augmented the prestige of the family name by its achievements in the world of business, its broad and active interest in civic affairs and its able and conscientious performance of service as public officials. Sy. Little, as he is popularly called, is maintaining the family reputation in all these respects.

E. S. Little was born in London, November 5, 1885, son of Colonel John William and Kate E. (Nicholson) Little, (q.v.). His education was re-

ceived in the public schools and Collegiate Institute of London and the University of Toronto. In 1907 he entered the employ of the firm of Robinson, Little & Company, and he has been secretary since the organization of Robinson, Little & Co., Limited, in 1913. He is also secretary of the Holeproof Hosiery Company of Canada, Limited, which was founded by his father, and holds the same official relation to the Helena Costume Company, Limited, another of the Little corporations. He is also a director of the London Bridge Works, Limited; Director of the Federal Advertising Agency Limited; of the Canadian Credit Men's Association Limited; director of Citizens' Research Institute of Canada, and secretary-treasurer of the London and Southeastern Railway Company. He served as president of the London Chamber of Commerce in 1922, and is vice-president of the Western Fair Association. Mr. Little is much interested in breeding pedigreed livestock. To engage in this hobby he organized the Belvoir Stock Farms, Limited, which owns a farm of eight hundred acres in Delaware and Lobo townships. He makes a specialty of Jersey cattle and Shropshire sheep and has exhibited and won prizes in all parts of Canada and the United States. Mr. Little is ranked among the leaders in the movement to promote the keeping of better livestock on Ontario farms.

There is no phase of community life in which he does not feel a vital concern, and is one of those who can be depended upon always to give his share of time, ability and money to further the public welfare. He is chairman of the London Suburban Roads Commission, and a director of the Canadian Good Roads Association. Notwithstanding the exacting demands of his many personal interests, he has not sought to evade the responsibilities attaching to public office. In politics he is a Liberal and is vice-president of the executive board of the Ontario Liberal Association. He served as alderman of the city of London in 1916; Controller, 1917 to 1918; Chairman of the board of control during those years; chairman of the finance committee in 1919, and upon the abolition of the board of control was re-elected as alderman in 1919. He served his native city as mayor in 1920 and 1921. At various times he has rendered valuable service on various boards and commissions, among which may be mentioned: the Public Utilities Commission; London Railway Commission; Police Commission; Hospital Trust; the Board of Governors of the University of Western Ontario; London Health Association; Board of Directors of the London and Port Stanley Railway.

On September 12, 1914, Edgar Sydney Little married Helen Gibson Weld, who was born in London, daughter of Edmund Weld, (q.v.), and Gertrude (Gibson) Weld. Four children have been born from this union: Alan Waldie, Naomi Elizabeth, David Edmund, Derek Sydney.

Mr. Little is a member of the London Club, the London Hunt and Country Club, of which he is vice-



E. S. Little

president, the London Motor Club, of which he is past president, and he is a director of the Highland Golf Club.

ERNEST V. LITTLE—As one of the younger members of the present generation of the Little family in London, Ernest V. Little, Manager of the Helena Costume Company, Limited, is a factor in maintaining the family prestige for business acumen and executive ability. He was born in London, November 10, 1893, son of Colonel John William and Kate E. (Nicholson) Little, (q.v.). His education was received in the public schools, the London Collegiate Institute and Ridley College. He then went to New York City, where he spent three years with a wholesale manufacturing concern. In 1922 he returned to London and since that time has been manager of the Helena Costume Company, Limited. This Company was organized by Colonel Little nearly twenty-five years ago. At that time they took over a small factory manufacturing women's ready-to-wear clothing. The factory was operated to make garments on special order for the customers of Robinson, Little and Company, using materials purchased from that firm. At that time there was a large demand through the West for ready-made tailored skirts and blouses; the product is now principally silk and wool dresses. In normal times the plant employs from fifty to seventy-five hands. The demand to-day is for a much higher grade of merchandise and a much greater variety of styles than was sold years ago, the public demanding a finer grade of workmanship and cut than the average dressmaker is capable of producing. The Company employs its own designers, manufacturing exclusive styles, and these are sold all over the Dominion by the Company's own corps of travellers.

Mr. Little is a member of the London Club, the London Hunt and Country Club, and the Metropolitan United Church.

GEORGE RUMPEL—The birthplace of felt manufacturing in Canada was Berlin (now Kitchener), and the father of the industry was the late George Rumpel. Starting with a knowledge of the business that was as meagre as his capital, but rich in ambition, courage, ingenuity, and the determination to win, he established the industry on a firm foundation and continued to be its leader until his death. George Rumpel was born in Mülhausen, Thüring, Germany, May 10, 1850. The family is an old one there, his father, John Rumpel, being a cabinet maker. Like all German children, George Rumpel received a substantial common school education, after which he was apprenticed to a shoe-maker. He came to Canada at about the age of eighteen and located first in Hamilton, where he followed his trade for about five years. In 1871 he removed to Kitchener and continued at his trade until about 1875. In that year he established the Berlin Felt Boot Company. While a youth in Germany he had picked up a little knowledge of felt making, and

seeing the possibilities for a market in Canada, he ventured into the manufacture of felt. The troubles he encountered, the many set-backs he suffered, the difficulties he overcame, the long, weary days and weeks he laboured and experimented can be appreciated only by those pioneers who have blazed the trail for new industries. It was necessary to design his machinery and work out right processes; but he kept on undaunted until he was able to turn out a merchantable product. For the first few years he made what is known as a "lumberman's sock," a felt shoe about ankle high, over which are worn rubber or leather boots. After a time he added the manufacture of leather boots. When he had put the business on a paying basis, he went to Germany and made a detailed study of the manufacture of felt, and with the knowledge thus gained he was able rapidly to develop his business until, when he sold the business in 1909 to The Canadian Consolidated Felt Company, Limited, it had grown from a venture employing three hands to an industry giving employment to three hundred people, whose product was distributed all over Canada. Mr. Rumpel continued with the business three years as president of the new company until 1912. In that year he started the business that in 1912 was incorporated as The Rumpel Felt Company, Limited. He began again in a small way, employing only ten or twelve workmen, to manufacture shoe felts. The business is still carried on by his sons, sketches of whom appear in this volume.

George Rumpel found time to take an active part in civic affairs, as he believed every citizen should do, according to the measure of his ability. His career in business had won the confidence of his fellow citizens and his genial personality held their friendship and esteem. At one time or another they elected him to nearly every office in the town and city. He was identified with the Conservative party. For years he served as a member of the Park Board and on the Water Commission. After five or six years of efficient service as a member of the Council, he was elected reeve in 1897, and the following year was elected mayor. His term as chief magistrate was marked by the purchase of the water works system. This action was opposed by many citizens and a heated campaign preceded the consummation of the deal. Later, Mr. Rumpel's superior judgment and foresight were acknowledged. He was a director of The Economical Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Limited, also of the "Daily Record." Fraternally, he was a member of the Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Canadian Order of Foresters and the Woodmen of the World.

George Rumpel married Minna Hartman, daughter of Ernest Hartman. She was born in Opburg, Province of Thüring, Germany. Four children were born from this union: Oscar, a sketch of whom appears on another page; Olga, who married Harry McKellar, of Kitchener; Walter George, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; and Hilda, who married Landor Reade, of Kitchener. Mr. and Mrs. Rumpel were members of the Lutheran Church.

OSCAR RUMPEL—With ever increasing prominence and distinction the name of Rumpel has been identified with manufacturing in Kitchener, one of Ontario's most important industrial centres. Products carrying that name to all parts of the Dominion have added in no small degree to the prestige of the city. The slipper factory of Oscar Rumpel, now employing an average of two hundred hands, is contributing its share to the material welfare of the community, and its proprietor, always ready to aid in every way at his command those movements and measures that will enhance the common weal, is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens.

Oscar Rumpel was born in Hamilton, March 14, 1873, son of George and Minna (Hartman) Rumpel. After completing the elementary and high school courses of Berlin (now Kitchener) he attended Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. Thus equipped, he entered his father's employ, and has ever since been identified with one phase or another of the felt industry, of which his father was the pioneer in Canada. He accompanied his father to Germany to make a study of felt manufacturing methods there in 1903, and has a practical knowledge of every detail of this industry from the reception of raw materials into the plant to the manufacture of footwear ready for the consumer to put on. When his father's business was sold to The Canadian Consolidated Felt Company in 1909, Mr. Rumpel became factory manager of the plants, and he remained there in that capacity until 1913. In that year he purchased the old shirt factory of Williams, Green and Rome on Queen Street, South, and with about twenty employees began the manufacture of felt slippers. Only a small part of the building was used at that time. The plant stands on the corner of Queen Street, South, and Courtland Avenue, and is of brick, three hundred by six hundred feet, three stories and basement. The product is sold direct to jobbers, large retailers and mail order houses.

Mr. Rumpel is a member of the board of directors of the "Kitchener Daily Record," and he is director and treasurer of the Rumpel Felt Company, Limited. In politics he is a Conservative, and served as a member of the Kitchener Board of Aldermen for two years. He is Past Master of Twin City Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a Knight Templar, holding membership in Kitchener Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Valette Preceptory and Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of London. He is also a member of Phoenix Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Kitchener, which he has served as Chancellor Commander, and has the honour of being Past Grand Chancellor of the Province. He is a member of Grand River Country Club, Craftsmen Club, and Young Men's Club.

Oscar Rumpel married, March 14, 1900, Ada Hilborn, daughter of Henry and Mary (Cox) Hilborn, of Kitchener, and they have three sons: George, Carl and Oscar, Jr. Mr. Rumpel is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he was reared, while the

rest of the family are members of the Anglican church.

WALTER GEORGE RUMPEL—The pioneer who blazes his own trail in the field of industry has his own peculiar trials and hardships, but he fears no disparagement of his achievements, as there are no standards of performance with which to compare them; but the son of a successful manufacturer, who finds the responsibilities of an established business thrust upon him, starts with a handicap, for it is expected of him that he will take up the enterprise where he found it and carry it forward to still greater achievement; and every step that he takes is watched and criticised in the light of his illustrious father's record of accomplishment. It was in such a position that W. G. Rumpel was placed upon the decease of his father; but he is showing himself capable of maintaining and enhancing the prestige of an honoured family name.

Walter George Rumpel was born in Kitchener, July 5, 1885, son of George and Minna (Hartman) Rumpel. He was educated in the common and high schools of his native city and at the Potsdam School of Technology, Potsdam, New York. Mr. Rumpel made a special study of mechanical engineering, and after completing his formal education he took charge of the mechanical department of his father's plant. When the business was taken over by the Canadian Consolidated Felt Company, Mr. Rumpel continued with them as mechanical supervisor until 1912 when with his father he established the business of which he is now the head and which is incorporated as The Rumpel Felt Company, Limited. Beginning with only about a dozen workmen, the business has been developed until now (1925) about sixty people are required to turn out the product. All kinds of felts are manufactured, including besides shoe felts, saddlery felts and hair felts for insulation. The product is marketed to jobbers all over the Dominion by the Company's own travelling salesmen. Walter G. Rumpel is president of the Company, his brother, Oscar Rumpel, (q.v.) is vice-president and their two sisters complete the board of directors. The main building of the plant, erected when the business was established, is one hundred and fifty by sixty feet, three stories. An addition forty by fifty feet, three stories was built later.

Walter G. Rumpel married Mary Cook, daughter of John Cook, of Kitchener, and they have two children: Minna and John. Mr. Rumpel is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Rumpel's religious affiliation is with the Anglican Church.

THOMAS WILLIAM LESTER—One of the well known citizens of Hamilton, Ontario, is Thomas William Lester, formerly a member of the firm of Lester and Cheyne, fire insurance and real estate brokers, but now retired from active business. Mr.



Mr. W. L. Levy

Lester is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Mussen) Lester. His father, Thomas Lester, came with his father to Canada from Belfast, Ireland, in 1828 and settled on the Niagara River near Fort Erie. Later, in 1837, he moved to the Grand River and established a saw mill at Indiana, Haldimand County, Ontario. He carried on a successful business and by his enterprise and diligence was able to make money in a project of this sort while others of a similar nature were less successful. In 1870 he retired from business and lived in Hamilton until his death in 1888. Mr. Lester's mother, Margaret (Mussen) Lester, came from County Down, Ireland, with her mother in 1829 and settled on the Niagara River. She married Thomas Lester in 1844 and they had three children: one daughter and two sons.

Thomas William Lester was born in the village of Indiana, County of Haldimand, Ontario, April 14, 1854. He attended the public schools there, grammar school at Cayuga, Ontario, and Upper Canada College, where he was a student from 1871 to 1873. In 1873 he went to Chicago and was engaged in the drug business there with his brother, Dr. John M. Lester, until 1878. In that year he returned to Hamilton and on September 22, entered into a partnership with the late Adam Rutherford, the husband of his sister, in the fire insurance and real estate business, under the firm name of Rutherford and Lester. This association continued until about 1895, after which Mr. Lester carried on business for himself until 1910 and then formed a partnership with the late Robert B. Cheyne (q.v.), doing business under the firm name of Lester and Cheyne. Mr. Lester retired from the firm in 1920. Fraternally he is a member of the Lodge of Strict Observance, No. 27 G. R. C., Free and Accepted Masons, also a Knight Templar; and holds the thirty-second degree in the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; and in 1894 he was Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Canada. He was for many years connected with the old 13th Regiment now the Royal Hamilton Regiment, and from 1898 to 1917 served as its quarter master. In the latter year he was gazetted out with rank of honorary lieutenant-colonel. He is a member of the Hamilton Club, the Hamilton Golf and Country Club, the Victoria Lawn Bowling and Curling Club, and serves as treasurer of St. Peter's Infirmary of Hamilton. In politics Mr. Lester is a Conservative and takes a keen interest in local affairs, and he served on the Board of Aldermen from Ward 1, City of Hamilton, in 1896. He is a member of the Anglican Church of St. Thomas and was its warden for eighteen years.

Mr. Lester married in Hamilton, March 17, 1897, Emma A. Springer, daughter of the late Dr. Lewis Springer of Hamilton, who represented South Wentworth in the Dominion Parliament. Mr. and Mrs. Lester have one daughter, Margaret Matilda.

ROBERT BRUCE CHEYNE—One of the most highly regarded citizens of Hamilton, Ontario, was Robert Bruce Cheyne, leading insurance broker of that city at the time of his death in 1923. His death at the age of thirty-nine, in the very prime of his career, was a severe loss to the entire community, as well as to his many personal friends. Mr. Cheyne was of Scotch descent. The founder of the family in Ontario was James Cheyne, a native of Peterhead, Scotland, who learned the building trade there and married, his wife's name being Amelia. Two children were born to this couple in their Scotland home. They left Scotland in course of time and came to Ontario, settling in Hamilton where James Cheyne was long engaged in contracting and building and where he died, June 27, 1923. He was a member of the Knox Presbyterian Church and a Liberal in politics. His widow, who survives him, makes her home in Weston, Ontario, with her son, Rev. J. Gordon Cheyne. James and Amelia Cheyne were the parents of six children: 1. James Gordon, born in Scotland, an ordained minister of the Presbyterian Church with a charge in Weston, Ontario. 2. Isabelle, who makes her home with her mother and brother, Rev. James Gordon Cheyne. 3. George, a resident of Detroit, Michigan. 4. John E., a resident of Regina, Canada. 5. Robert Bruce, of further mention, and 6. A. Edward, a resident of Hamilton.

Robert Bruce Cheyne was born in Hamilton, July 18, 1882. He attended the local schools and Queen Victoria Commercial College, and afterward entered the law office of Mewburn and Ambrose as a clerk, his ambition being to study law. Financial obstacles made this plan impossible. For a time Mr. Cheyne was in the employ of William Hendrie and Company, Limited, in the capacity of bookkeeper, working under the late Colonel William Hendrie, after which he went to Toronto and entered the Union Trust Company, working for a year in the mortgage department. He then returned to his native city and entered into a partnership with T. W. Lester (q.v.) and the new firm rapidly took its place as one of the outstanding insurance brokerage concerns of the city. Upon Mr. Lester's retirement in 1922, Mr. Cheyne continued the business alone under the firm name of Lester & Cheyne. His death, on February 16, 1923, after a very short illness, was a great shock to all who knew him, for Mr. Cheyne was one of the best known young business men of the city and loved by a host of friends. He had a reputation for public spirit and took a deep interest in everything that was for the benefit of the people of Hamilton, lending a ready support to any good cause in his community. He was a member of the Central Presbyterian Church and was a thirty-second degree Mason, Past Master of the Lodge of Strict Observance, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and also a member of the Murton Lodge of Perfection, Rose Croix Chapter, Moore Consistory, Scottish Rite. Mr. Cheyne belonged also to the Rotary Club,

and the Glendale Golf and Country Club, in which he took the keenest interest, serving on the House Committee. He was active in Young Men's Christian Association work and took great interest in boys' welfare. Extremely fond of nature and outdoor life, of art and music, Mr. Cheyne was a man of versatile interests as well as Christian character. He was long a member of the Elgar Choir in Hamilton and served as its secretary for many years.

He married October 3, 1911, in Hamilton, Edna Mary Love, born in Hamilton, a daughter of David and Martha (McLellan) Love. They have one son, Robert Gordon, born January 9, 1915. Mrs. Cheyne is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

OSWALD DAVID PEAT—The legal career of Oswald David Peat dates from 1906, when he became associated with the firm of Lees, Hobson & Company, barristers of Hamilton, but was interrupted by a four-year absence, when he enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces in the latter part of 1915. He joined the 54th Battalion in France with the rank of lieutenant, and subsequently became captain and adjutant, returning to Canada with this regiment in 1919.

He was mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's special despatches. After returning to Canada he was for two years in command of Company "B" in the Princess Louise's Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders.

Oswald D. Peat was born in Petrolia, Ontario, on February 24, 1883, son of James Peat, an oil operator and producer, and Elizabeth (Bonner) Peat. Educated in the public and high schools of Petrolia, he took his law course at Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto, and in 1906 was called to the Ontario bar. He was associated from this time until he enlisted for service with Lees, Hobson, & Company, and resuming practice after his discharge from the army, he remained with this firm until 1924, when he became a member of the firm of Peat & McBride. A sketch of Mr. McBride follows this. In the short time that has elapsed the new firm has been most successful in establishing themselves in the general practice of their profession.

Mr. Peat holds membership in the Hamilton Law Association, the Hamilton Club, and the Hamilton Golf and Country Club. He is identified with the Strict Observance Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and the Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic Order.

On March 8, 1920, Mr. Peat married Hazell K. McGregor, daughter of Dr. J. O. McGregor, of Waterdown, Ontario. To Mr. and Mrs. Peat two children have been born: a son, David McGregor; and a daughter, Barbara Louise. Mr. and Mrs. Peat are members of the Central Presbyterian Church.

ROBERT PICKARD MCBRIDE—Among those citizens of Hamilton who have chosen the legal profession and are now upholding the high tradi-

tions of the Ontario bar in that city is Robert Pickard McBride, member of the law firm of Peat & McBride, whose offices are in the Bank of Hamilton Building. He was born in Toronto, August 25, 1889, son of John P. and Hannah (Freeman) McBride. His father is the Hamilton District Manager of the Toronto Globe. Educated in the Toronto Public School and at the Hamilton Collegiate Institute, he matriculated at Osgoode Hall Law School, where he completed his studies and was called to the Ontario bar in May of 1911. His entire professional career has been in Hamilton as a member of the law firm of Lees, Hobson & Co., until 1924, when he withdrew to become a member of the firm of Peat & McBride. A sketch of Mr. Peat precedes this.

During his days at the university, Mr. McBride became a member of Phi Delta Phi Fraternity. He is also fraternally affiliated with the Barton Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and has taken the fourteenth degree in Masonry, holding his membership with Murton Lodge of Perfection. He belongs to the Hamilton Law Association, the Hamilton Club, and the Hamilton Golf and Country Club. He is a lieutenant in the Reserve Battalion of the Royal Hamilton Regiment.

On September 29, 1917, Robert Pickard McBride married Kathleen L. Robinson, daughter of G. W. Robinson, of Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. McBride are the parents of two children: George Victor and Margaret Lenore. The family are members of the Methodist Church.

FREDERICK NEAL—In the days of Mr. Neal's boyhood, school advantages were a far cry to the splendid opportunities offered the youth who are being educated in these opening years of the twentieth century. Three-quarters of a century ago most of the boys had to content themselves with a rudimentary education in the class room, and, if their ambition stirred them to a further acquisition of knowledge, they were obliged to find it out in the world while preparing themselves for some useful career.

Frederick Neal was born at Sandwich, in 1855, of English parents, and went through the schools of that day. Being of a studious and literary turn of mind, when the time came for him to select his trade or calling, he chose newspaper work, and for the following twenty years was thus engaged. He has always been particularly interested in history, and about fifteen years ago he published "History of Essex County," which he had written. He is now vice-president of the Essex Historical Association.

It follows almost as a matter of course that a man who is a student of history is also deeply interested and concerned in the making of history, and so it is not surprising that Mr. Neal has taken an active place in the public life of his town and county, emphasizing perhaps the state's obligation to its young people in the matter of educa-

cation. He gave five years of service as a member of the Board of Education. Though well along in years, Mr. Neal is still active, serving at present as court crier for the Supreme, County and Surrogate courts for Essex County.

Fraternally, Frederick Neal is identified with the Order of the Knights of Pythias, in which Order he is a Past Chancellor, and is a member of the Grand Lodge of Ontario. He is also a life-long member of the Church of England.

JOHN TRUMAN—Having reached the great age of four score years and ten, after a useful and energetic life of work, John Truman is one of the most remarkable citizens and residents of the town of Strathroy. Today he is retaining his love of independence in his personal affairs. He is the owner of a large garden and lawns, which he cares for without help, and performs all the duties which are necessary to a well-kept house, his home, and with the capacity of strength unusual in a man of ninety years, Mr. Truman is an illustration of the high type of mind and body which it is possible for man to attain. With the opportunity of residing with any one of his devoted sons or with his daughter, he prefers the active life of providing his own comforts in his own way.

John Truman was born in York County, February 5, 1837, and is the son of John Truman, of Welsh descent, having been born in Wales, Great Britain, and who was among the very earliest settlers in the county. For some years his father kept a hotel in the city of Toronto, where he was well known and respected by his fellowmen.

John Truman, the son, received his education in the public school of his district, and has always been a broad reader of books and magazines, as well as the daily press. He possesses a retentive memory which has been, and still is, an added joy and benefit to his extensive interest in reading. At the age of twelve years he was placed out under bond to learn the trade of harness making, and at the close of his indenture, when he was twenty-one years of age, he purchased a harness business in Florence, Ontario. The following year, in 1859, he moved to Metcalf Township, county of Middlesex, and with his father, who sold his hotel business, purchased the one hundred acres, Lot No. 9, in Concession 1, Metcalfe. When Mr. Truman reached the age of thirty-two years, he married, and brought his bride, who was twenty years old, to this farm, where they lived up to the year 1906. Their sons were not interested in the occupation of farming, and having received excellent educational advantages, were established in business and professional careers; so Mr. and Mrs. Truman decided upon the sale of the farm, to William Callaghan, and moved to the town of Strathroy. Mr. Truman was then seventy years old, and when Mrs. Truman died eleven years later, in the year 1917, he planned, and is carrying through, his purpose of proceeding independently under his own roof,

to care for himself and his home. He is in excellent health, and lives much in his garden, which is one of the most attractive in the neighbourhood.

He has been a good churchman all his life, and for nearly half a century was a member of the Methodist Church in the village of Kerrwood. In political matters he has been a constant Conservative; and for sixty-nine years he has been an honoured member of the fraternal order of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

John Truman married, in Adelaide Township, county of Middlesex, in 1869, Catherine Ann Morgan, daughter of the late Richard and Catherine Morgan, who were emigrants from Ireland, where both were born. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Truman: 1. Sarah Elena, married George Field, retired merchant of Napier, Ontario. 2. Loftus Alexander, born in 1873, a graduate of Toronto University and a well-known physician of the city of Hamilton, where he has practised successfully for many years. 3. Richard Morgan, born in 1875, who has been identified with the insurance business in the town of Strathroy for twenty-one years, and who has held the office of Police Magistrate of Strathroy for the past seven years. 4. John Thomas, born in 1877, who is a very prominent insurance man in the city of Hamilton. 5. George Ernest, born in 1879, who is secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Japan, and a graduate of Victoria University, where he received his degree of Master of Arts. 6. Herbert S., born in 1881, who is an express agent in the service of the Canadian National Railroad Company, residing at Saskatoon, where he has lived for twenty years. 7. Lillian M., born in 1887, who died at the age of eleven years.

WILLIAM HENRY LOVERING—No more humanitarian a citizen resides in Hamilton, Ontario, than William Henry Lovering, Deputy Registrar of Deeds for Wentworth County, and executive in all the forward-looking organizations of the city. He was born in Toronto, Canada, in 1873, son of William James and Catherine (Hearn) Lovering.

His liberal education was acquired in the De la Salle Academy of Toronto, Loretto Academy, at Hamilton, the Hamilton Collegiate Institute, and Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto, which he completed in 1894, at the early age of twenty-one. He studied his profession, that of law, under famous barristers: Alexander Bruce, King's Counsel, in Hamilton; N. W. Hoyles, also King's Counsel, and Sir Allen Aylesworth, Toronto. For four years after he was admitted to the bar, Mr. Lovering practised law with the firm of Bruce, Burton and Bruce in Hamilton, 1895 to 1899. He was then appointed deputy to Robert K. Hope, who was Registrar of Deeds for Wentworth, a position he still holds.

As important in the estimation of Mr. Lovering as his professional progress is the discharge of his civic duties, which he sees in larger measure than most men. In 1906, 1915, and 1922, he was chairman of

the Hamilton Public Library Board; in 1910, member of the Separate School Board. The World War found him ready for a variety of forms of patriotic service: Chairman of Relief, Canadian Patriotic Fund, for Hamilton, 1915-1923; member of the National Executive Committee of this same body in 1917; the Advisory Committee, 1917-1919; and the Management Committee, 1919. He was made an Esquire of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in 1917, and given the Médaille d'Honneur from France in 1921. In 1924-26 he was president of the Children's Aid Society, is director of the Central Bureau of Social Agencies in Hamilton, director of the Health Association, chairman of the Juvenile Court Committee, director of the Big Brothers Association, and honorary secretary of the Secours National. In 1917-8, he was president of the Canadian Club of Hamilton, and this year, 1925-26, is president of the Rotary Club. His other clubs are the Hamilton, The Burlington Golf and Country, the Granite (Toronto), and the Chedoke Golf. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church.

In Toronto, October 21, 1897, William Henry Lovering married Frances Mahony, who died in March, 1926. Mrs. Lovering was one of the best known women in Canada, like her husband, singularly public-spirited and philanthropic, and habitually throwing the whole force of her keen mentality and benevolent nature into betterment causes. A record of Mrs. Lovering's life accompanies this article (q.v.).

FRANCES (MAHONY) LOVERING—One of those large hearted women whose love and sympathy go out to the sick and suffering of the world and who turn their strength of mind and body to the great work of helping others was Frances (Mahony) Lovering, of Hamilton, Ontario, who came to be nationally known for her qualities of leadership and her devotion to worth-while causes. She was born in New York City in 1868, daughter of Daniel and Frances (Higgins) Mahony, and educated at Loretto Abbey, in Toronto.

Practically all the years of her maturity were spent in Hamilton, after her marriage. Her Hamilton social service activities were continuous and had her executive guidance during the long years; she was president of the Secours National of Hamilton, 1915-1923; director of the Central Bureau of Social Agencies, the Children's Aid Society; member of the Big Sister's Association, president of the Comité France-Canada. She was National president, as well as an incorporator, of the Catholic Women's League of Canada, chairman of the National Travellers' Aid Committee for Ontario, 1924-26, vice-president of the Catholic Truth Society of Canada, 1924-25, and councillor of the National Council on Child Welfare, 1924-26. Her other affiliations were with the Women's Canadian Club at Hamilton, the Local Council of Women, the Municipal Chapter, I.O.D.E., the Duet Club, which she served as vice-president, and L'Alliance Française.

During the World War her generous spirit found vent in the work of the Secours National of Hamilton, which was spurred on by such efforts as hers to contribute money and goods totalling over half a million dollars in value. Mrs. Lovering received the Medal of Honour from France in 1917, and in July, 1921, was invested at Hamilton, by Marechal Fayelle, with the Médaille de la Reconnaissance Française for services rendered France during and after the War. In June, 1925, an even greater honour came to her with her investiture by His Excellency, the Apostolic Delegate for Canada and Newfoundland, at Hamilton, during the National Convention of the Catholic Women's League of Canada, with the Papal Decoration, *Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice*. In January, 1926, came from His Holiness, Pope Pius XI., the *Medaglia Benemerenti*, a decoration given only for outstanding service to the Catholic Church. Three months after this honour, Mrs. Lovering died, March 27, 1926, in Hamilton, Ontario. Two weeks after her death came the announcement from the French Government of a further honour, the much coveted Legion of Honour, which decoration no woman in Canada had previously received. Sir Lomer Gouin, on behalf of the Republic of France, delivered the Cross and in doing so said: "When, in accordance with the French protocol's tradition, you will deposit in the hands of Mr. Lovering this Cross of the Legion of Honour, kindly tell him that the name of his dear departed wife is mentioned with gratitude all over France. Tell him also that her 'souvenir' shall remain, for many generations, engraved, revered, beloved and blessed in the hearts of the grateful people of Laon, St. Quentin, Chateau-Thierry, Soissons, Vervins, St. Catharine-Arras and Mont St. Eloi."

In addition to her great executive ability, Mrs. Lovering was blessed with many accomplishments, being a brilliant musician, spoke and read French fluently, and was a witty conversationalist, but to those who knew and loved her best, it was in her own home that her personal magnetism and charming womanly qualities were most apparent. Always generous in helping others, she never forgot a kindness done to herself and radiated cheerfulness and happiness upon all who approached her.

Frances Mahony married William Henry Lovering, Esq., (q.v.), of Hamilton, Ontario, a man of like qualities of mind and spirit, and the couple united in every movement for bettering the lot of mankind, proving a tower of strength to all who would advance the cause of culture, the Catholic faith, and philanthropy.

GEORGE HAIGH WILSON—Of English parentage and birth, coming to Canada with his mother and father when he was but a lad, George Haigh Wilson, manager of the Regent Textiles, Limited, has worked his way up through all the departments of the cotton industry to a position of importance and respect. Well educated and broadly read, he began at the bottom of the business and was satisfied to learn along the way. His



Francis Lovering

services and ability weighed in each promotion, gained by the right of merit rather than by the exercise of any influence. He is widely known in the industry, and is a prominent citizen in his community.

Born at Burnley, England, May 12, 1868, Mr. Wilson was the son of the late William and Ann (Haigh) Wilson. His father was a well-known cotton manufacturer in England, and at Kingston, Canada, where he held the position of manager of the Kingston Cotton Manufacturing Company, until 1895. At that time he retired from active service, and lived but six weeks after his resignation. His wife followed him in death in 1897. Six children were born to William and Ann (Haigh) Wilson: 1. William, deceased, was manager of the Montreal Cottons, at Valley Field, from 1884 to 1888. 2. Elizabeth, married Geo. Buzza, of Montreal, and Wisconsin, in the United States. 3. Margaret, deceased, married Geo. E. Hargrave. 4. Frank, deceased. 5. George Haigh, of further mention. 6. Harry, a farmer, living in Western Canada.

George Haigh Wilson received his education in private schools in England, and at the Collegiate Institute at Kingston, Ontario. His parents came to Canada in 1884, when he was a boy, and settled in Kingston, where he completed his studies. He was scarcely more than sixteen years of age when he entered the Kingston Cotton Manufacturing Company and began to learn the business in the cloth room. From this room he progressed through the office routine to the position of managing clerk, having received training in the different departments of the industry. In 1891, the Kingston Cotton Mills were sold to the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, and Mr. Wilson continued in the work, in the position of manager in full charge of the Kingston office. The name of the company was later changed to that of the Dominion Textiles. In 1899, Mr. Wilson received a promotion to the office of superintendent of the mills at Moncton, New Brunswick, and was transferred from the Kingston office. The following year, in 1900, he was promoted to the office of superintendent of the Magog Cotton Mills which was one of the several branches of the Dominion Textiles. Twelve years later he was again promoted to take charge of the Hochelaga Mills located in Montreal, and also had charge of the St. Ann's Mills. He resigned from the employ of the Dominion Textiles in 1920, and took an interest in the Guelph Mill, operating under the name of Regent Textiles, Limited. They concentrated upon the manufacture of cotton yarns and twines, and are enjoying increasing success. While engaged in business in the Province of Quebec at Magog, Mr. Wilson took an active part in the affairs of the community and is a capable citizen wherever his work may determine his residence. He is affiliated in the Masonic order through membership in the King Edward Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is

a member of the St. George's Church of England. In political questions and affairs he is a Conservative.

George Haigh Wilson married, January 1, 1891, in Kingston, Emma Le Hemp, daughter of J. Alcroft and Anne Le Hemp. Her father was a well-known watch-maker and jeweller of Kingston, Ontario. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, all sons: 1. Hugh, born September 4, 1893, and at present in the automobile business in Detroit, Michigan. 2. Melville Haigh, born August 15, 1898, now employed as a chemist in the firm of Charles E. Frost & Company, in Montreal. 3. Douglas Whitmore, engaged as a traffic officer with the Ontario Government.

SEBERT GUEST HENRY, M.D.—The Henry family has been in Western Ontario for three generations, each, in its turn, "doing its bit" in pushing back the wilderness frontier and forwarding the development of the Province to its present high plane among the progressive sections of the American Continent. De Sebert Guest Henry, grandson of the pioneer, is one of the younger generation of physicians in the city of London. He has already made a most favourable impression, and competent judges who know him personally predict a successful future for him. Thorough, careful, attentive, sincere and sympathetic, he has the qualities that make for success in the profession he has adopted.

John Henry, who established this family in Canada, came from County Sligo, in the north of Ireland, and settled in Biddulph. He was one of the early settlers there. After engaging successfully in farming there for some years, he moved on to Hullett Township, Huron County, where he continued in the same occupation during the remainder of his life. John Henry married Rosanna Talbot, a native of London Township, a daughter of the rightful heir of the estate of Earl Shrewsbury of Ireland. Owing to delay in communications, his claim was usurped by Colonel Talbot, an old Army Colonel.

John Charles Henry, son of John and Rosanna (Talbot) Henry, was born in Nissouri Township and moved to Biddulph at six years of age. He received his education in the public schools, and continued on the home farm until about 1910, when he removed from Hullett Township to Clinton, where he has since resided in the enjoyment of a well-earned leisure. John Charles Henry married, June 14, 1893, Sarah Guest. She was born in London Township, daughter of George and Mary Fitzgerald Guest, a daughter of Squire Wm. Fitzgerald Guest, whose farm was located on the 6th concession. Dr. Henry is their only child.

Sebert Guest Henry, M.D., was born on the old homestead in Hullett Township, March 22, 1895. He attended the elementary schools in his native township and the Clinton Collegiate Institute. Having decided upon medicine as his vocation in

life, he entered University of Western Ontario Medical School, from which he graduated with the degree of M.D. in the class of 1921. He then served a year as House Surgeon in Victoria Hospital, and a year as interne of Grace Hospital. He then practised for a year with Dr. F. R. Clegg, and since that time he has practised alone. Dr. Henry is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Western Ontario and the Ontario Medical Association. Doctor Henry is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose No. 1205 and is clubs physician. With his parents he is a member of the Dundas Centre United Church.

CHESTER SAMUEL WALTERS—Outstanding among the citizens of Hamilton, Ontario, is Chester Samuel Walters, since 1920 Dominion inspector of taxation for the Hamilton District. Mr. Walters has held a number of local offices, including that of mayor. He is one of the best known members of his profession in the Dominion and serves as president of the United Accountants and Auditors in Canada, and a director of the Ontario Branch of the General Accountants' Association. He is a son of Joseph and Emma (Richards) Walters, natives of Devonshire, England, who came to Canada in 1875, and settled in Waterford, Ontario.

Chester Samuel Walters was born in Waterford, Ontario, August 24, 1878, and was educated in the elementary and high schools of Waterford. From 1892 to 1904 he was in the employ of Colonel I. E. York, a merchant at Waterford, in the capacity of salesman and bookkeeper, then left Waterford for Hamilton and became accountant with the International Harvester Company, Limited, in that city. After filling this position from 1904 to 1908 he became a public accountant in Hamilton and was engaged as such until he entered service for the World War. He held the office of alderman for the city of Hamilton, representing Ward one for the year 1914, and in 1915-16 was mayor of the city of Hamilton, serving also in the latter year as chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners in the municipality. From 1916 to 1919 he was junior major, first in the 205th Battalion and later transferred to the 164th Battalion as company commander. Major Walters was sent overseas in 1917 and returned to Canada in the early part of 1918, serving as inspector of accounts in Military Districts Nos. 1 and 2 from May until November of that year. Upon the close of the war he was sent to Siberia as inspector of accounts and financial advisor to the Canadian Expeditionary Forces in Siberia and served there until August, 1919, when he returned to Canada and was demobilized. Since April, 1920, he has been Dominion inspector of taxation in the Hamilton District. Major Walters received from the King of Servia the decoration of the Order of St. Sava in recognition of his achievements during the World War, in addition to many other honours. He is president of the Association of Accountants and Auditors in Ontario; president

of the United Accountants and Auditors in Canada; director of the Ontario Branch of the General Accountants' Association, and is in the front rank of his profession. Among the many organizations of which he is a member are the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce, St. George's Society, the Canadian Club of Hamilton, the Hamilton Club, the Wentworth Historical Society, of which he is vice-president and secretary; Acacia Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons; King Hiram Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Godfrey de Bouillon Preceptory, Knights Templar; and Grand Conclave, Most Noble Order of Crusaders. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

Major Walters married, in St. Mary's, Ontario, Annabel Mary O'Connor, daughter of John and Catharine O'Connor, of St. Mary's. Major and Mrs. Walters have had three children: one deceased, Alice Walters, R. N., died January 31, 1926; Lloyd Russell Walters and Sherwood Chester Walters.

CHARLES STOLTZ BOEHMER—A native of Waterloo County, and a well-known and prominent citizen and manufacturer, Charles Stoltz Boehmer, late president of the A. & C. Boehmer Paper Box Company, was a pioneer in his industry and was considered one of the successful sons of his county. A farmer's lad, he early became interested in agricultural matters and grew to manhood in the environment of farm living, but the greater part of his career was devoted to business and industry in the town of Kitchener, which at the time of his residence was known as Berlin.

Born in Waterloo County, Ontario, April 23, 1844, he was the son of Henry and Magdeline (Stoltz) Boehmer. His father was a native of Germany who emigrated to Canada when he was a young man, and became one of the pioneer settlers of the township of Waterloo, County of Waterloo. He staked his land and was soon known as a land owner and prosperous farmer, according to the trend of the times; and after he retired from active work, he and Mrs. Boehmer moved to Berlin, where they lived the rest of their years, and where they died and were buried in the Mt. Hope Cemetery. His farm was well known and stood on the road near the German Mills.

Charles Stoltz Boehmer received his education from the local school in town, and divided his attention between his studies and work on the farm. He was a capable assistant to his father and remained on the homestead until he had reached maturity, then acquiring a farm of his own, and developed the land in the same township as his home. After a few years he decided upon a business career and moved to Berlin, now Kitchener, where he entered into the hardware business with his brother, August, under the firm name of A. & C. Boehmer. They were very successful and were exceptionally able partners, and after a period of several years they entered a new field of industry and began the manufacturing of paper boxes. It



C. Salvatore

was unique in Canada, and met with almost instant success; paper boxes being a commodity of great utility. With his brother, Mr. Boehmer became the pioneer in the business and continued their partnership under the name of the A. & C. Boehmer Paper Box Company, Mr. Boehmer acting as president and continuing in active service up to the time of his death. He was known as one of the most capable business managers and manufacturers in the city; and was esteemed for his public spirit and interest in the progressive measures of benefit to the city, county and province, which he supported generously. He staunchly sponsored anything that flavored of progress to Canada, and was a loyal Britisher, heart and soul. In politics he was of the independent party and was active in municipal problems and activities, serving as a member of the City Council. He was an interested church worker, and a member of the Benton Street Baptist Church, where he was honoured as a Christian of importance and influence.

Charles Stoltz Boehmer married twice, his first marriage was to Angeline Weaver, born in Berlin, now Kitchener, the daughter of Amos and Mary (Bowman) Weaver. Her parents were both of old Pennsylvania stock, who emigrated to Canada and became a part, in the early settlement years, of that part of the Dominion bounded by the County of Waterloo. Mrs. Boehmer died in the year 1907, and was buried at Mt. Hope Cemetery. She had been an active member of the Baptist Church, and a strong leader in its work and welfare. Four children were born to them: 1. Alfred, who is now a retired business man of Kitchener. 2. Nelson, a well known jeweler of Dunnville, Ontario. 3. Racie, who married A. B. Pollock, of Kitchener, where they are residing. 4. Charles Henry, called Harry, of Kitchener. Mr. Boehmer's second marriage was in 1911, to Rachel Weaver, a resident of Kitchener. She is a member of the Congregational Church, and has been devoted to church work all her life. She is deeply interested in temperance work and generous in charitable activities, giving of her energy and finances to uplift causes of all types and benefits.

Mr. Boehmer died at his home in Benton Street, Kitchener, February 10, 1917, and was buried with his family and relatives who had gone on before him, at the Mt. Hope Cemetery. A good citizen, temperate in habits, a leader in business, and devoted to his home and family, he was loved by all with whom he came in contact, and leaves a memory which will continue to be cherished by many.

ARTHUR WILLIAM TAYLOR, one of the prominent men in Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, and at present the superintendent of the Guelph Branch of the Employment Service of Canada, was born in 1871, at Peterborough, England. Mr. Taylor is a son of Richard Saunders and Elizabeth (Pepworth) Taylor, both of whom are now de-

ceased. Richard Saunders Taylor, the father, was a farmer at Ozney House, Peterborough, England, where he operated a thousand acre farm upon which he specialized in sheep and general live stock, particularly Clydesdale horses, shorthorn cattle and Leicester sheep. He and his wife were the parents of eight children: 1. Polly, now Mrs. Davis, of Burton-on-Trent, England. 2. Bertha, now Mrs. Dynes, at Cardington, New Bedford. 3. Arthur William, of whom further. 4. Charles Frederick, a well-to-do farmer now living near Boston, Massachusetts. 5. Mabel, who became Mrs. Fred Terry, now deceased. 6. Florrie, now Mrs. William Terry, of Thrapston. 7. Albert Richard, who is now engaged in the garage and automobile business in British Columbia. 8. Herbert Stanley, now the manager of the Detroit Creamery Company, of Detroit, Michigan.

Arthur William Taylor received his education in the public schools of the community in which he was born, Peterborough, England. Immediately after the completion of these courses of study, when he was but fifteen years of age, he was apprenticed to the drygoods trade in London, with the well-known firm of Henry Dobbs & Company. His apprenticeship lasted for five years, after which he spent the ensuing two years with the same concern. He then resigned to accept a position with the firm of William Whiteley & Company with whom he remained for a period of time very slightly in excess of seven consecutive years. In the year 1900, however, he went over to the concern of Derry & Thomas, acting in the capacity of shop walker for them over a period of some three years, after which he served, over a period of three more years, as a traveller for the firm of Crawley, Warwick & Company, of London. In 1906, he voyaged to the Dominion of Canada, settling in Guelph, and it was there that he first began work in this country, establishing a real estate office in that city, and operating this business with success up until the year 1914. Then, at the outbreak of the Great War, he enlisted with the 71st Battalion and with them went overseas to France in the early part of 1915. He served through France with the 44th Battalion, and he was invalided home during mid-1918, being mustered out of service at London, Ontario, in the early part of 1919. It so happened that Mr. Taylor spent many years with the Westminster Volunteers before coming to Canada, so that although he enlisted as a private in the war, he was mustered out of service with the rank of sergeant. Upon the restoration of peace, in 1919, the Guelph office of the Employment Service of Canada was opened, and Mr. Taylor was appointed the superintendent for this district, taking care of the unemployment in Wellington, Grey and Bruce counties, including both men and women in his labours. That he was successful in the work he performed is evidenced by the fact that, at the date of the writing of this biographical history, 1927, he is still filling this important post. There

is one very interesting and gentle feature about Mr. Taylor which sets him apart somewhat from his fellow-men, for his particular hobby is gardening and floriculture while today he boasts of one of the most beautiful rose gardens in all Guelph.

Arthur William Taylor married, in 1899, at Withan, Essex, England, Minnie Alice Lewis, a daughter of Charles Stewart Lewis, one of the leading contractors and builders of his day, at Withan. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor became the parents of two children, both of whom are daughters. 1. Doris Eveyline, now Mrs. H. M. Ward, of Montreal. 2. Edna Mabel, now living in Detroit, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor maintain their residence at No. 91 Quebec Street, in Guelph, in which community they attend St. George's Anglican Church, of which Mr. Taylor has served as sidesman during different times over a period of about seven years.

DELMER THYRLE BALTZER, a prominent citizen of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, and the present secretary of the Loudon Machinery Company of Canada, Limited, was born on September 2, 1879, in Essex County. Mr. Baltzer is a son of Solomon and Lucy (Iler) Baltzer, and the brother of Lloyd Baltzer who is now living at home upon the farm, and Harper Baltzer, who is now in Amherstburg. Lucy (Iler) Baltzer, the mother, is now deceased; while Solomon Baltzer, the father, is living in retirement at his home in Essex County where, for a very considerable number of years, he carried on successful farming operations.

Delmer Thyrlle Baltzer received his early education in the public and high schools of the county in which he was born, and he later attended and graduated from the Windsor Collegiate Institute. When he was twenty years of age, the time at which he completed the above scholastic work, he returned home to work upon the farm, remaining there for a period of some six years. He then branched out for himself, receiving his first real contact with the world of commerce when he became a part of the Loudon Machinery Company of Canada, Limited, at Guelph, Ontario. And such is the success with which he has met that this is the concern with which he has since remained, and with whom he is still serving at the present time (1927). He first began work with this company as a bookkeeper, remaining in this capacity for about one year, after which, in 1905, he was promoted to the position of branch manager and sent out to Winnipeg to establish a new branch in that community. This proved to be most successful, and Mr. Baltzer was kept in full charge of this branch until in May, 1916, when he was re-posted to Guelph to fill the office of secretary of the entire company, in which capacity he is still serving.

Despite the fact that his work has thus taken him out of the Province for such a long period of time,

Mr. Baltzer has nevertheless found time in which to keep in close touch with the civic and general affairs of Guelph. In his political views, he is a staunch supporter of the Independent party. Now that he is permanently located in Guelph he is noted for the fine manner in which he aids in the promotion of any idea or plan which is designed for the welfare or advancement of this city. He is at present (1927) holding active membership in the Guelph Chamber of Commerce, and is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Delmer Thyrlle Baltzer married, in February, 1908, Annie J. Wilson, a daughter of James Wilson, one of the leading farmers of Essex County. Mr. and Mrs. Baltzer are the parents of two children, Ruby and Margaret, both of whom are at the present time attending school in Guelph. Mr. Baltzer and his family maintain their residence in Guelph, in which community they attend the Trinity United Church, of which Mr. Baltzer is the superintendent of the Sunday School.

WILLIAM STEWART SIMPSON, a prominent man in Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, and the present treasurer of the Loudon Machinery Company of Canada, Limited, was born on November 24, 1878, at Guelph. Mr. Simpson is a son of William and Grace (Dewston) Simpson, both of whom are now deceased. William Simpson, the father, was prominent for a considerable number of years as a baker and confectioner of Guelph, although he had been living in retirement for some years prior to his death. He married Grace Dewston, of Guelph, and by this union four children were born: 1. Effie, who died in infancy. 2. William Stewart, of whom further. 3. Effie G., now the wife of Dr. Keyes of Kingston. 4. Robert, who is now living in Detroit, Michigan.

William Stewart Simpson received his early education in the public schools of the community in which he was born, and he later attended and graduated from the Guelph High School. Immediately after the completion of these courses of study, when he was but seventeen years of age, Mr. Simpson at once branched out for himself, receiving his first real contact with the world of commerce when he became a member of the office force of the Guelph Carriage Top Company, a concern with which he remained for a period of time very slightly in excess of four consecutive years, during which time he also worked in the stock room. He then resigned to accept a position in the mechanical department of Morelock Brothers, with whom he remained until the year 1905 when he became a part of the office staff of the Loudon Machinery Company, of Canada, Limited, the concern with which he has since remained. During the first year with this company he served in the capacity of bookkeeper, after which he went out on the road as a representative, working thus for the ensuing six years. He then, in the year

1912, returned to the office as sales manager, a post which he filled for about five years. In the latter part of 1916, however, he was appointed treasurer of the company, and it is in this capacity that he is still serving at the present time (1927).

Despite the many varied and exacting duties of the work in which he has been engaged, Mr. Simpson has nevertheless found time in which to take a keen interest in the civic and general affairs of Guelph. He is a staunch Conservative in his political views, but he is noted for the excellent manner in which he stands behind any movement designed for the advancement of his city. He has been equally active in his club and social life, for he not only holds membership in those general organizations which pertain to his profession, such as the Manufacturers' Association, and the Guelph Chamber of Commerce, but he is also affiliated, fraternally, with Waverly Lodge, No. 361, Royal City Lodge of Perfection, Free and Accepted Masons, and Moore Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Hamilton. He is also active in the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is a director and for which he is now serving a three-year term as president.

William Stewart Simpson married, in 1910, at Guelph, Ethel C. Wardell, a daughter of Elias Wardell, the works superintendent for the Standard White Linen Company. By this union, one child was born, a daughter: Elinore G. Simpson, who is at the present writing (1927), a student at the Guelph High School. Mrs. Ethel C. (Wardell) Simpson died in 1912. Mr. Simpson and his daughter now maintain their residence at No. 36 Southampton Street, Guelph, in which city they attend the United Church of Canada, of which Mr. Simpson is a member of the Board of Governors.

THOMAS H. BAKER—Thoroughly dependable in all his dealings, a keen judge of human nature and a lover of mankind, Thomas H. Baker possesses that indefinable something—usually called personality—that attracts and holds friends—an asset quite as valuable in business as in social relations.

Mr. Baker was born in Waterdown, December 5, 1870, son of William and Susannah Hall (Batten) Baker. Inheriting some money from his father's estate, William Baker, thinking he could make it earn larger dividends in the New World than in England, came to Canada and purchased a farm about the time of the Crimean War. A few years later he gave up farming and engaged in railroad work, residing for different periods in Windsor, Waterdown and Tillsonburg. At the time of his death in 1876 he held the position of station master at the last named town. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge there. William Baker married an Englishwoman, Susannah Hall, and they were the parents of nine children, of whom five

grew to maturity: Mary, married Filmore Baker; Alfred, now deceased; William H., of Dover, Delaware; Thomas H., of whom further, and Clara H., who married T. H. Haskett. The family were members of the Anglican Church.

In order to educate her children according to her standards the widowed mother brought her family to London in 1881, and it was in the public schools of that city that Thomas H. Baker received his education. At an early age he went to work in a dry goods store, but in 1885 he entered the employ of J. and J. A. Stevenson, founders of the business of which Mr. Baker is now the president. They had started as manufacturing jewelers in a small way in 1880 making jewelry on special orders for the retail trade. The business prospered and Mr. Baker not only having mastered the practical details of the trade, but having proved himself to be a competent executive, he was admitted to partnership in 1902. John Stevenson retired from the firm in 1906 and three years later James A. Stevenson retired. Shortly after that Mr. Baker and some of the other older employees organized a corporation under the name of T. H. Baker and Company, Limited, and took over the business. Mr. Baker has been president and manager of the Company since that time. Originally the product was made largely by hand, but for a number of years the Company has controlled machines for making wedding rings, and for some time has made more than seventy-five per cent. of the wedding rings manufactured in the Dominion, besides producing rings of every description. The product is sold from coast to coast in Canada.

When the Victoria disaster occurred Mr. Baker and his brother were on the boat, and were both among the fortunates saved; about two hundred were drowned.

Mr. Baker is a member and Past Master of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; London Chapter, No. 150, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is a Past Principal, and he is also Past Grand Superintendent of the District. He is a member of Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, Knights Templars London Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is Past Grand of Dominion Lodge, No. 48, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of London. He is a member of the London Club, the London Chamber of Commerce, and of all the important jewelers' associations; and is a member of the London Curling Club.

Thomas H. Baker married, January 1, 1900, Alice Oliver, daughter of George and Jane (Lidster) Oliver, and they have four children: Mildred A., George O., Marion R., and Thomas W.

JOHN BERTRAM—The Bertram family of Dundas, Province of Ontario, Canada, is one of the best-known, most outstanding, and most influential families not only of the Province, but also of the

Dominion at large, and has contributed in no small degree to commercial and industrial advance, and to the business conditions in general which make up the present highly satisfactory economic status of Canada. The founder of the Bertram family in Ontario was John Bertram, whose name heads this biographical review. John Bertram, descended from a long line of distinguished Scottish forebears, was a native of Eddlestone, Peeblesshire, Scotland, having been born there on September 13, 1829, a son of Alexander and Margaret (Aimers) Bertram.

John Bertram received his early education in the Church Schools of his natal village, following which he went to Galashiels, the home of his mother's people, where he supplemented his early scholastic training, and where he also learned the trade of machinist under the expert tutelage of his uncle, Thomas Aimers.

In the year 1852 he was married to Elizabeth Bennett, a daughter of Henry Bennett, who was a representative of an old family of successful agriculturists of Roxburghshire, a county famous throughout all Scotland for its excellent farm lands. In that same year (1852) the young couple left their native heaths and came to Canada, locating in Dundas, Province of Ontario, which town has been the principal seat of the family ever since. In Dundas, John Bertram soon found employment, and for the following eight years was identified with the old Gartshore Foundry. At the end of that time, in association with Robert McKechnie, Jr., he established the firm of McKechnie & Bertram, and they began, in a small way, to manufacture iron and wood-working machinery. By hard work and strict attention to business these men built up an increasingly successful enterprise, later known as the Canada Tool Works, which in a comparatively short space of time became the leading industry of its kind in the entire Province. The works were destroyed by fire two years after the company was founded, but nothing daunted, the two men immediately rebuilt, and on a larger scale than before. As the business grew, so did the firm's reputation for the excellence of its product, and in 1876 at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia (as well as at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition in London, England, two years later), this firm's exhibits were among the finest shown. The partnership continued until 1886, when Mr. McKechnie sold out his interest and retired from active business. Mr. Bertram then took into partnership with him his two sons, Alexander and Henry Bertram, both of whom were expert and experienced machinists, and thus formed the firm of John Bertram & Sons. This bringing of new blood and younger and more progressive ideas into the business soon reacted to further growth and progress, and in a short time the business had so ramified, that the plant itself covered more than four acres and the business became the largest industry of Dundas.

John Bertram continued as the executive head of the concern until his retirement in 1905, when he was succeeded by his son, the late Sir Alexander Bertram, who in turn was succeeded by his younger brother, Henry Bertram. By political persuasion John Bertram was a Liberal, but later became a firm believer in and an ardent advocate of the principles of Conservatism, upholding the tenets of the Conservative party until his death. He served his chosen party faithfully and well as a member of the Council of the town of Dundas, and as deputy, and when Henry Bickford died in 1890, Mr. Bertram was chosen to succeed him as mayor of the town of Dundas. Always fond of travel, he toured North America several times, the British Isles, Switzerland, Belgium and other countries of Europe. He was a man of great business ability and acumen, aggressive, forceful and successful in everything which he undertook. He was a man of strict integrity, high moral character, probity; deeply devoted to his home and family; and public-spirited to a pronounced degree. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, a constant attendant, and a most liberal supporter. His death occurred at his home in Dundas, Ontario, Canada, on April 4, 1906; while his wife died there on March 2, 1904. John and Elizabeth (Bennett) Bertram were the parents of the following children, all of whom became leading citizens of Dundas: 1. Sir Alexander, of whom further. 2. Henry, a sketch of whom follows that of his brother, Sir Alexander. 3. Jessie, who married Dr. James Sterling, of Picton. 4. Dr. Thomas A., one of the leading physicians of Dundas. 5. James B., a biography of whom will be found on a following page. The death of John Bertram removed from the Province of Ontario one of its most successful industrialists, and a man whose beneficent and constructive effect on manufacturing progress cannot be measured except by the perspective of years.

SIR ALEXANDER BERTRAM, a former major-general in the Canadian Army, was born in Dundas, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, on February 18, 1853, the eldest of the five children of John and Elizabeth (Bennett) Bertram (see preceding biography). He attended the public and High schools of his native community, and following the completion of his scholastic training he entered his father's manufactory, the Canada Tool Works, starting as an apprentice in the year 1869. Thus he grew up in the tool business, becoming an expert mechanic while still a young man. In 1886 he became a partner of his father, and upon his father's retirement he became president of The John Bertram & Sons Company. He was a man of proved ability and wide experience in the tool manufacturing field, as was also his younger brother, Henry Bertram, who has succeeded to the presidency since Sir Alexander's death.

But prominent and influential as Sir Alexander Bertram became in the business world, still more noteworthy is his record in military and diplomatic circles. His career in the army started as a bugler in the 13th Royal Hamilton Regiment when still quite a young boy, and he rose rapidly from the ranks until he was commissioned. Eventually he was made lieutenant-colonel and given command of the 77th Wentworth Regiment. In January, 1905, he was transferred to the Reserve, and in the same year he was appointed to the command of the 3rd Royal Infantry Brigade of West Ontario. In 1910 he was given the rank of full colonel, for his excellent and efficient work the year before while in command of the Canadian Bisley Team, and during which time he acquitted himself with marked distinction. A fitting recognition of his valuable work in the interests of the Canadian Militia was the governmental award to him of the Colonial Auxiliary Officers' Decoration. In 1915, while he was doing most valuable war work, he was gazetted brigadier-general, and upon his retirement from active military life in 1916 he held the rank of major-general. During the late World War he served with great ability as chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, and his knighthood came as a well-deserved appreciation for his exceptionally fine organization work in connection with this important body. Sir Alexander Bertram was an active member of the Rideau Club, of Ottawa; the Engineers' Club and the Country Club of Montreal; the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers; and the Mount Royal Club, of Montreal. His religious affiliation was that of his father's—the Presbyterian.

Sir Alexander Bertram married in the year 1877, Millechamp Smith, a daughter of Hugh T. Smith, of Toronto. Lady Bertram bore her distinguished husband three sons and one daughter as follows: 1. John Hugh, born in the year 1878; 2. Harry A. 3. Florence, wife of Fred Sharp, of Montreal. 4. Thomas.

The death of Sir Alexander Bertram, major-general in the Royal Canadian Army, occurred on April 24, 1926, at his home in Montreal, where he had spent his later years. His remains were brought back to his boyhood home, Dundas, where full military honors were accorded by the local Militia at the funeral of this distinguished soldier, patriot, statesman and industrialist. Sir Alexander Bertram is survived by his widow, Lady Millechamp (Smith) Bertram, and their four children.

HENRY BERTRAM—Among the well known citizens of Dundas, Ontario, is Henry Bertram, secretary-treasurer of The John Bertram and Sons Limited, tool and machine manufacturers, with whom he has been identified for the whole of his long business career. Mr. Bertram is known far and wide as a cultivator of flowers and was awarded the highest number of points at the On-

tario Rose Show at Toronto in 1924-25. He is a descendant of an old Ontario family and makes his home at Glenholme, the family homestead.

Mr. Bertram is a son of John and Elizabeth (Bennett) Bertram, and was born January 19, 1856 at Dundas, Ontario. (Sketches of his father, John Bertram, and his brother, Sir Alexander Bertram, precede this.) He was educated in the Dundas public schools, and after leaving school went into the family business of The John Bertram & Sons Company, an old, well-established concern for the manufacture of tools and machinery. Mr. Bertram has been active in this business for many years, and holds the post of president. Of late years he has given much time to his favorite hobby of horticulture, and on his beautiful place at Glenholme may be seen practically every kind of tree and shrub that grows on Canadian soil. Mr. Bertram specializes in peonies and roses and has won much praise in this field; he has been an enthusiastic competitor at Flower Shows for years and in 1924-25 received the highest number of points at the Ontario Rose Show. His keen interest in his garden serves the double purpose of a health cure and a fascinating hobby.

Fraternally Mr. Bertram is affiliated with Valley Lodge No. 100, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a man of genial personality and has a host of friends.

Mr. Bertram married at Dundas, October 16, 1881, Jennie Graham, daughter of Andrew and Jessie (Smith) Graham of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Bertram have had seven children: 1. Winifred, who died at the age of nine. 2. Jean, wife of Alex. Pirie of Costa Rica. 3. H. Graham, secretary-treasurer of the Company. 4. Aimers Sterling, killed overseas. 5. Leonard H., colonel of Peel Regiment. 6. Bessie, wife of Professor Cline Carruthers of McGill University, Montreal. 7. Andrew A.

JAMES BENNER BERTRAM—James Benner Bertram, foundry and shop superintendent for Bertram and Company, Limited, of Dundas, Ontario, has been connected with this concern for many years and much of its success is due to his ability as an industrial executive. Mr. Bertram is a son of John and Elizabeth (Bennett) Bertram, of Scotland, John Bertram (q. v.) having been the founder of the business with which his son is now identified.

James Benner Bertram was born in Dundas, May 22, 1870, and after attending the local public schools, served an apprenticeship in the factory then operated by his father, John Bertram. After working in the business for fourteen years, he was made foundry and pattern shop superintendent, and still continues to hold this post.

Fraternally, Mr. Bertram is affiliated with Valley Lodge, No. 100, Free and Accepted Masons, and Rose Croix Chapter and Murton Lodge of Perfection. His hobby is photography, and he therefore

takes keen interest in the affairs of the Toronto Camera Club, of which he is a member, and he belongs also to the Ancaster Golf and Country Club and the United Church of Canada.

Mr. Bertram married, at Dundas, in 1908, Mary Bain, daughter of the Honourable Thomas and Helen (Weir) Bain, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Harper Gray. The Honourable Thomas Bain was speaker of the House in Ottawa in 1900 and is otherwise well known in public affairs.

JOHN MOORE.—For three-quarters of a century the name of John Moore and those of his sons have been among the most honoured of the citizens of Hamilton. The moral earnestness of the British nation, its devotion to duty and its steadfastness of purpose, find specific examples in the lives of these men. Their work in the world, as they saw it, was to make that world a better and safer place to live in, materially, morally, and intellectually for their contemporaries and for generations yet unborn. Lives that are thus inspired can never end. It was back in the middle of the nineteenth century that John Moore, with his young wife and little family, left his Irish home for the Dominion. He was born at Rathdrum, Wicklow County, on May 27, 1815, son of Rev. Alexander Moore, who was in his day a well-known divine and a member of the Irish Wesleyan Conference. He grew to manhood in his father's home in Ireland, and in 1842 married Isabella Huggins, daughter of John Huggins, of Kildallan, County Cavan. Arrived on this side of the Atlantic, they went at once to make their home in Hamilton, where they spent the remainder of their lives and reared their family of eleven children. Mr. Moore became a public official and served the people in the various offices which he held with unvarying fidelity and marked ability. His first position was as chief constable, then collector of taxes, and later clerk of the Board of Police Commissioners and License Inspector, until the law was changed. Then he became clerk of the Board of Police Commissioners and filled that office up to the day of his death. While in his carriage on his way home from the office on June 10, 1876, he was suddenly stricken with a heart attack which proved fatal. He was a sincere Reformer in politics and not strongly a party man. The citizens believed in the singleness of his purpose, and he always held their highest respect. He was an active member of Centenary Methodist Church and a member of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, of which he was vice-president when he died. At the first monthly meeting held after his demise, the following resolution was passed:

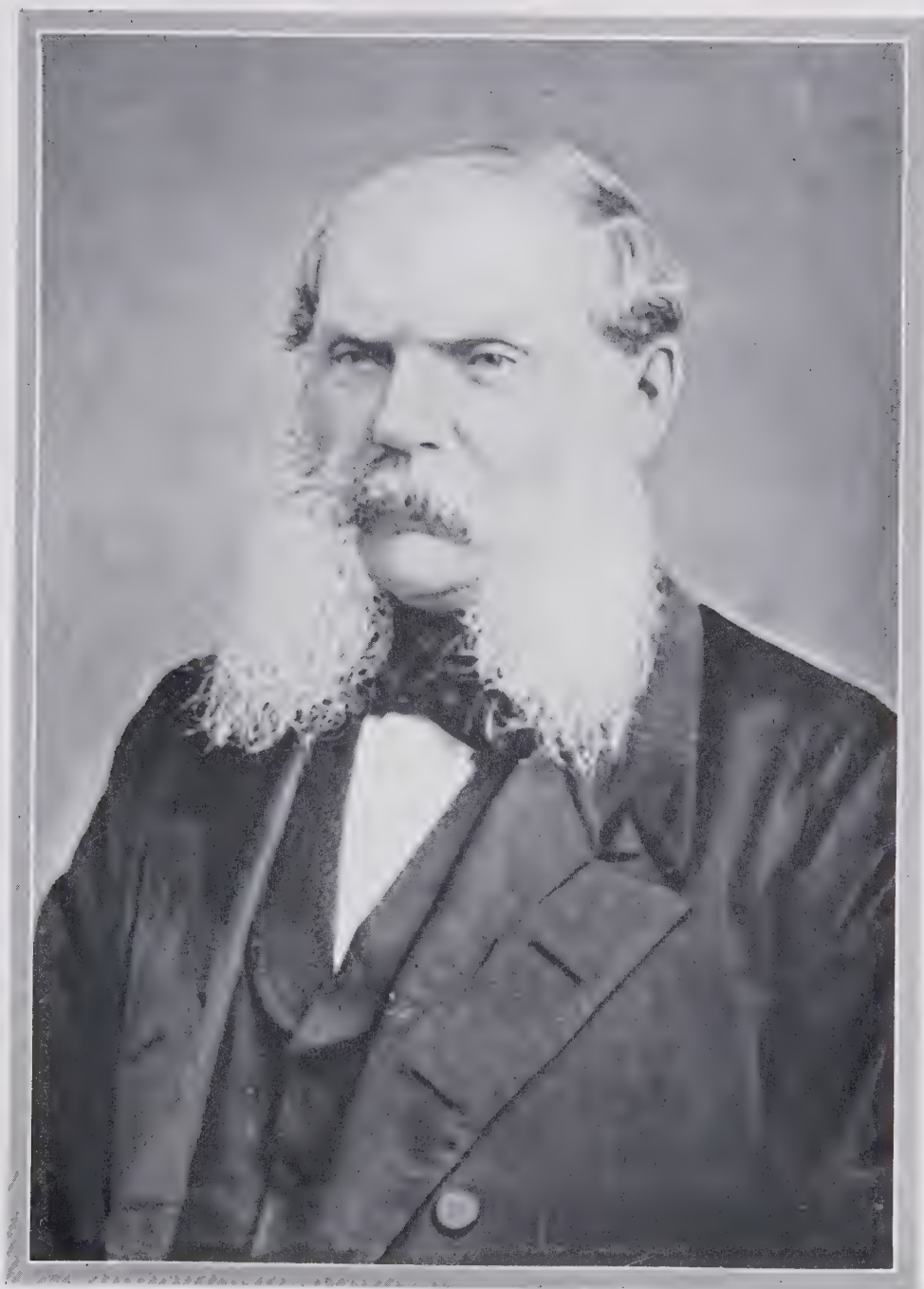
Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father in His inscrutable wisdom to remove to Himself by sudden and unexpected death our honoured and respected vice-president, John Moore, Esquire; Resolved, That by the death of this esteemed and active officer this Society has lost a zealous and useful member, a warm-hearted and sincere friend, a wise and judicious counsellor, one ever ready cheerfully

and earnestly to promote the welfare, prosperity, and charitable objects of our organization, whilst to the poorer classes of our countrymen he has ever been a compassionate and benevolent sympathizer;

Resolved—That this Society truly and heartily sympathizes with the bereaved relatives of the deceased, knowing that in him they have lost a kind and affectionate husband, a tender and loving father, and a prudent and conscientious instructor. Still, while they and this Society must deeply feel his loss, we sorrow not without hope, knowing that our loss is his infinite gain.

John Moore was one of God's noble men, steadfast, true, great in the purity of his inner life and full of good works. His widow, Isabella (Huggins) Moore, the mother of his eleven children, survived him many years. Mr. Moore received his call at sixty-one years of age; she rounded out a full century, peacefully falling asleep on May 12, 1920. For some time she enjoyed the distinction of being Hamilton's oldest resident. She was active to the last, and during the World War, knitted industriously for the Canadian soldiers. Her loveliness of character and charm of manner won for her many warm friends, who expressed their love and sorrow by beautiful floral tributes. During her declining years, she was cared for with loving devotion by her daughters, who gladly took this opportunity to recompense in part the maternal care which had surrounded them in early life. Mrs. Moore, though devoted to her home, husband and children, was also actively interested in church life and was a charter member of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire. Her funeral services were conducted by the late Rev. Dr. Sparling, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Rutledge. To Mr. and Mrs. Moore eleven children were born, three sons and one daughter dying in early childhood. Those who lived to grow up were: Charles Frederick, who died on March 25, 1874, at the age of fifteen; Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Huggins; Colonel Edmund Evelyn Wentworth; Isabella, who married Dr. John S. Atkinson, of Gananoque; Charlotte E.; Emma; Dora C.

The two sons each attained high military rank and honours. Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Huggins Moore was born in Rathdrum, County Wicklow, Ireland, on August 15, 1843, and came to Canada with his parents when a little over five years of age. Here he received his education, graduating from the Royal Military School with first and second-class certificates. He became clerk of the water works office in 1862 and 1863, just after the management was taken over from the board of commissioners by the city corporation. Then, for several years, he was in the Stinson Bank, which he left in 1877 to become teller of the Hamilton branch of the Exchange Bank, a position which he held until the bank was closed. He again entered Stinson Bank and served as manager until he withdrew in 1899, to establish his own business as a real estate and insurance broker, in which venture his brother was associated with him. He was most successful and came to be considered as



John Moore



Alex. H. Moore



J. W. Moore

one of the best experts on matters connected with these subjects. In military circles, Lieutenant-Colonel Moore was known all over the Dominion, for his connection with the local division dated from 1865, when he joined the 13th Regiment of Hamilton, serving during the Fenian Raids in the battle of Ridgeway. Subsequently, he saw much and varied service all along the frontier and elsewhere, on occasions discharging the duties of brigade major of the 3rd Division of No. 2 Military District, and up to the time of his retirement he attended every brigade camp of the district. He was attached to Battery A, School of Gunnery, from which he received a first-class certificate under date of 1876. The same year he declined an inspectorship in the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. He was promoted to captain in 1870, major in 1883, and was gazetted lieutenant-colonel in 1893. Colonel Moore took over the command of the regiment in 1895 and served in that capacity until 1897, when he retired and was placed on the list of Reserve Officers. On June 19, 1907, he was appointed honorary lieutenant-colonel of the Thirteenth Royal Regiment. For the years of his service to his country, the Long Service Medal was bestowed upon him.

Like his father, Colonel Moore took a very active interest in the affairs of Hamilton and served as alderman from 1883 to 1894, when he declined to be re-elected. He was appointed to the board of governors of the hospital in 1896 and filled that place over a period of ten years. For many years he was vice-president of the Children's Aid Society, and in 1889 he was appointed justice of the peace. He acted as a commissioner on the Separate School Board, and in every way possible strove to aid in the development of the community in which he lived. He was broad-minded, public-spirited, and charitable, tolerant of the opinions of all. He died at his home "Kildallan," on March 23, 1916, and was buried with military honours in the family plot in the Hamilton Cemetery. The following military notice was published by the Thirteenth Regiment:

Headquarters Thirteenth Royal Regimental
Orders by Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. Robertson,
Commanding.

Hamilton, March 24, 1916.

No. 17. It is with feelings of deepest sorrow and regret that the officer commanding places upon the records of this Regiment notice of the death of Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Huggins Moore, under date March 23, 1916. Lieut.-Col. Moore served faithfully more than fifty-three years. During this long period, his conscientious devotion to duty was an inspiration to all who served under him. To his aged mother, his brother, and family the sympathy of all ranks is extended.

No. 18. The Regiment will parade at the Armouries on Saturday, the 25th inst., at 2:15 P.M. in service uniform. Great coats rolled, for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Lieut.-Col. A. H. Moore.

J. L. Kilgour, Captain Adjutant.

Lieutenant-Colonel Moore married Anne Marie Stinson, daughter of the late Ebenezer Stinson, of Oak Hall, Hamilton. Mrs. Moore predeceased her husband by twenty-three years. She, too, was much beloved for her sweet disposition, her deeds of charity

and her devotion to those who were dear to her. Prior to their marriage both Colonel and Mrs. Moore became members of the Roman Catholic Church.

Colonel Edmund Evelyn Wentworth Moore, youngest son of John Moore, was born in Hamilton on September 8, 1864. He began his business career as a travelling salesman for the MacPherson Glassco Company, of Hamilton, but later became associated with his brother in the real estate and insurance brokerage. He was appointed Surveyor of Customs for the Port of Hamilton, succeeding W. R. Davis to that office, which he held at the outbreak of the World War. He resigned to offer his services to his country as a soldier. Like his distinguished brother, he had a very honourable military career. On August 5, 1881, he became a private in Company F, Thirteenth Regiment, and on October 3 of the following year, he qualified and received the rank of second lieutenant, three months later becoming first lieutenant. After four years he received the rank of captain on August 27, 1886, and exactly ten years later became brevet major. During these ten years he commanded H Company of that regiment, which was recognized in all ways to be the most efficient company of the unit at that time. He was made regimental major on February 18, 1903, and was appointed to command of the regiment with rank of lieutenant-colonel on January 3, 1905. During the five years that he held command of the regiment he made an enviable reputation and was recognized as one of the most efficient officers the regiment had ever had. On retiring from the command, he was placed on the list of Reserve Officers, and was also made brigade commander of the 4th Infantry Brigade of the 2nd Division up to the beginning of the war. While in command, he secured from King Edward the right to prefix "Royal" to the title of the Regiment.

On September 14, 1914, he enlisted for overseas service, and at the time of his death was in command of the First Canadian Reserve Brigade. He had been awarded the Long Service Medal in 1901, and in 1902 he received the decoration of the Colonial officers. While overseas he occupied the position of commandant of the Lark Hill Canadian Camp at its organization, later going to Shorncliffe in command of a reserve battalion. At the time of his death, he was brigadier of a reserve brigade. He returned to Canada on leave at the time of his brother's last illness, but arrived too late to see him. After the visit, he returned to his brigade, and was given command of the 6th Reserve Infantry Brigade, and when it was disbanded, he succeeded Colonel Ashton in command of the 3rd Reserve Infantry Brigade. Upon the reorganization of the troops of the Canadian Overseas Reserve Forces, he was appointed to the command of the 1st Reserve Infantry Brigade, comprising the reserve battalion from Central Ontario; he was gazetted Colonel in 1917. While riding to his quarters after inspecting his brigade his horse slipped on the wet pavement at the bottom of a hill. Colonel Moore was thrown against a fence as it stumbled, striking his head. He passed away with-

out regaining consciousness, at West Sandling, Kent, on April 6, 1917. After an impressive military funeral at Folkestone, April 11th, the body was taken to Canada, and interred with full military honours in the family burial plot on April 29th. Colonel Moore never married. He was chivalrously devoted to his aged mother and sisters, a man of sterling worth in private and public life. He was a member of the Strict Observance Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and of Centenary Methodist Church. For many years he was an active member of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, and served as president. In his political views, he was a Liberal Conservative, and for some time was secretary of the West Hamilton Liberal Conservative Association.

Isabella (Moore) Atkinson, daughter of John Moore, and widow of Dr. John S. Atkinson, made her home at "Kildallan" after the death of her husband on February 24, 1896. Mrs. Atkinson, who passed away August 20, 1923, was one of the most dearly beloved women of Hamilton. Her many gifts and graces, which were but the expression of a beautiful spirit of unselfish love and devotion to others, won the hearts of all who fell under the charm of her personality. She was a very active member of Centenary Methodist Church, president of the Women's Missionary Society for some years, and a member of the Ladies' Aid Society. In patriotic and philanthropic work, she was also a leader. She had an influential part in the organization of both St. Hilda and Paardeburg Chapters of the Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, serving both chapters as First Regent. She also belonged to the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the Duffield Flower Mission, and other organizations.

The surviving sisters, the Misses Moore, still reside in the family home, "Kildallan," named for their mother's birthplace in Ireland. They, like their parents and brothers and sister, are women of fine character, interested in serving wherever opportunity offers, both in their church and in other organizations, where their co-operation is valued.

JOHN McCULLOUGH—The late John McCullough, one of the very prominent farmers of Nichol Township, Wellington County, and a man who long held a position of note in that vicinity, was born on November 30, 1848, in Hastings County, Ontario. Mr. McCullough was a son of William and Rebecca (English) McCullough, both of whom are now deceased. William McCullough, the father, was born in Ireland, but voyaged to this country while he was still a young man. He was a carpenter by trade, and he followed this for a very brief period after landing. He soon moved on into Hastings County, however, where he became an extensive land owner. He carried on successful farming operations there for a number of years, and although he still retained his land in that section, he moved to Nichol Township, Wellington County, for a brief space of time. There he also carried on farming on a successful basis,

but returned after a short while to his original farm in Hastings County where he carried on the same general type of work until he was able to retire from all further enterprise. This he accomplished by removing to Belleville, where he spent the remainder of his days, though he lived to the age of ninety-six. He was a staunch member of the Conservative party. He was active fraternally as a member of the Orange Society, and in his religious life, he attended the Methodist Church, of which he was an active member. He married Rebecca English, of Hastings County, and by this union seven children were born: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Elizabeth, who married Daniel McCrea. 3. William, Jr., who now resides in Guelph, Ontario. 4. James, who now resides in Hastings County. 5. Jane, who died unmarried. 6. George, who now resides in Hastings County. 7. Lucinda, who married Benjamin McDonald, and now resides with her husband in Hastings County.

John McCullough, the first son and first child of William and Rebecca (English) McCullough, was reared upon the home farm, and he received his education in the public schools of the community in which he was born. When he had come of age, he removed to Nichol Township, Wellington, and there he settled down to farming upon land of his own, land comprising some one hundred and forty acres of good rich soil. There he builded for himself a large and quite substantial brick house, and many of the farm buildings were of his own construction as well, generally improving the place until it was finally one of the best equipped farms in that part of the country. There he remained until the time of his death, which event occurred on September 17, 1914. He is now interred at the Belleside Cemetery, in Fergus.

Mr. McCullough found time in which to take a keen interest in the civic and general community affairs of his section. In his political views, he was a staunch supporter of the Conservative party, and although he was not an office seeker, he nevertheless served the people of his district as one of the license commissioners of Wellington County, and as a school trustee. Mr. McCullough was an exceedingly good church man. He was not only a constant and ready attendant of the Methodist Church, but he also served as a trustee. He was not very active in the club and social life of his community, for although he held active membership in the Orange Lodge, he was still much more of a home and family man.

John McCullough married, November 13, 1879, Margaret Campbell, who was born in Nichol Township, a daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Owens) Campbell, both of whom came to this country from Ireland, settling in Nichol Township during the year 1832, pioneers of this region. Both of these excellent people remained in Nichol until the time of their death, and they are now interred in Belleside Cemetery, Fergus, Ontario. Mr. and



C. W. M. Guini

Mrs. McCullough became the parents of five children: 1. Edith Mabel, who married James Lasby and they became the parents of Frederick Lasby, who now resides with his parents at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. 2. William (2), who died in infancy. 3. John Samuel, who married Ada Dougherty, and with her resides in Nichol Township. 4. James Campbell, who now resides in Regina, Alberta. 5. Ethel Jean, who married Walter Telford, and they became the parents of Dorothy Margaret Telford who now resides with her parents at Guelph. After the death of her husband, Margaret (Campbell) McCullough, the mother and grandmother of the foregoing, removed to Guelph and there established her home on Charles Street, where she now resides. A devout Christian, Mrs. McCullough is a constant attendant of the Methodist Church in Guelph.

CHARLES WESLEY MCGUIRE was a man like Nathaniel, in whom there was no guile. He saw no evil in any man and spoke no evil of anyone. a philanthropist in the truest sense, a lover of mankind; not a love inspired by a desire for applause, but a benevolence his own heart taught him. In these words, the devotion and the respect that Charles Wesley McGuire awoke in his fellow citizens, were expressed by one of his friends and mourners. He was one of the most patriotic citizens of London, but remained less in the forefront and more in the background where his generalship was more useful to the cause according to his own conception of a citizen's duty. In civic matters of importance he gave ear and support to that which promoted better citizenship and constructive building for the community.

Born at Orangeville, Ontario, December 13, 1868, he was the son of Hugh and Anne (McCoy) McGuire. His grandparents were natives of Ireland and emigrated to Canada where they settled in Ontario, near Orangeville, and there the father was born. Farming was his occupation in which he was exceedingly successful and in which he remained throughout his life. It was here that he met and wed Anne McCoy. They were both members of the Methodist Church. Six children were born to them. 1. Charles Wesley, of whom further. 2. Jennie, who married William Wilson. 3. Minnie, who married T. G. Robinson. 4. Clara, who married A. T. Glover. 5. John, who resides on the homestead. 6. James H., associated with the Imperial Oil Company at Walkerville.

Charles Wesley McGuire was educated in the local schools and in the high school at Orangeville and grew up on the farm of his father, on which he worked strenuously between his studies. For three terms, after completing his education, he taught in the district school, and then left that profession, never to return to it. His business career was begun as a salesman for McCall Brothers at Petrolia, which endured for a short period of time; transferring his interest to the

Imperial Oil Company, he entered their employ as a salesman and travelled considerably through Western Ontario, with headquarters at London. He had found his niche and settled into the work of the company, not relinquishing his services in its behalf until his death, covering a period of over thirty years. In 1906, he was appointed manager of the head office, located at London. He was widely known and enjoyed great popularity with all classes of people. He was affiliated with and a staunch advocate of Masonry, and president of the Masonic Temple Building Association, of which he was one of the chief organizers, early sponsoring and urging the erection of the new Temple Building in London. Mr. McGuire was a member of Kilwinning Lodge, and held the position of Worshipful Master in 1917; and was a member of the London Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, having held the position of First Principal; a member of Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory for many years, taking a very active part and filling the chair of Eminent Preceptor, also the office of Provincial Prior for that body; Past Potentate of Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he was a firm Liberal and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a generous contributor for its welfare. He died January 9, 1921, at London, and was buried in the public mausoleum in Woodland Cemetery.

Charles Wesley McGuire married at Bristol, Tennessee, United States of America, Lucy Sells, born at Bristol, daughter of George W. and Margaret (McCrary) Sells of that city, and sister of Congressman S. R. Sells and George C. Sells, both of Bristol, Tennessee. Mrs. McGuire is devoted to her home and family; of culture and broadly read, she is prominent in the life of her community, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. She is living at her home on Hellmuth Avenue, London. One child was born to them, Charles Sells, a student at this time.

J. W. P. JONES—Present-day methods of financing large industries, commercial enterprises and public utilities are a comparatively recent development, historically speaking. Vast aggregations of capital have been made necessary to expand such enterprises so they can meet the needs created by the concentration of population in thickly settled communities, and the ever increasing demands of advancing civilization. The ownership of these immense concerns is divided among large numbers of people, usually widely scattered, holding the evidences of their financial interests in the form of shares of stock, or where the relation is that of mortgagee, in the form of bonds of whatever units of value the mortgage may be divided into. Such capital is necessarily fluid, and the ease with which ownership may be changed has brought into existence a comparatively new and modern busi-

ness, stock brokerage. The stock-broker acts as agent, buying and selling all such securities (an immense list) as meet established requirements as to reliability. The stock-broker, everywhere present in the larger centres of population, is apt to be taken for granted: but if he be the right man for his vocation, he is a peculiarly gifted individual, highly trained in a highly specialized field. He has an apparently boundless capacity for facts and figures, ever changing and unlimited almost in quantity. He is a man of irreproachable character and high ethical ideals, to whom deviation from the most rigid standard of honesty is unthinkable; for in his relations with his clients he is trusted implicitly by them, as few men are called upon to be trusted. Such a man is the one whose name heads this narrative, and the accuracy of this statement is well attested by his success in his chosen field.

The original home of this Jones family was Carnarvon, Montgomeryshire, Wales. There was born the grandfather of J. W. P. Jones, Evans Jones, and his wife, Mary Lewis. Their son, John Jones, was born in Welshpool, and grew up on the home farm. His father also had a grist mill and he learned the trade of miller. He operated the mill on the home farm until shortly after his marriage when he came to Canada. That was in the year 1882. He located at first in Little York, and later in Walsingham Centre, Simcoe County. He engaged in the milling business in both places. Later he lived for a time in Brantford and removed from there to London. At that time part of the Great Western Railway was under construction, and he worked on that. After it was completed he took charge of a section and held that position until his death in 1918, at the age of sixty-five. He was a member of the Manchester Unity Lodge of Odd Fellows, and the Sons of England, and the Canadian Order of Foresters.

John Jones married Margaret Pryce, who was born near Newtown, Montgomeryshire, Wales, daughter of Simon Pryce; she died in 1915, aged sixty-three. Seven children were born from this union, of whom six lived to maturity. John E. P., of North Bay; J. W. P., of whom further; Richard G. Pryce, of Grand Junction, Colorado; Robert Sidney Pryce, a biography of whom follows; Caroline Elda, who married James A. Beattie, of Westminster; and David, who died unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were members of the Anglican Church, of which Mr. Jones served as Warden.

J. W. P. Jones, secretary and treasurer of Jones, Easton, McCallum Company, Limited, was born in Carnarvon, Wales, February 9, 1879, son of John and Margaret (Pryce) Jones.

The education of J. W. P. Jones was received in the public schools of London and the London Collegiate Institute. He then entered the employ of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company and learned telegraphy. He worked for them and the

Grand Trunk Railroad as operator for two years and then entered the employ of the late Colonel H. C. Becher, the well-known stock-broker of London. When Colonel Becher went to the war in 1914, Mr. Jones entered the employ of Thomson and McKinnon, stock-brokers of New York City, as their London representative and local manager. He remained with them until 1919, when with A. McCallum and H. S. Easton he organized Jones, Easton, McCallum Company, Limited. Mr. Jones has been secretary, treasurer and manager from the beginning. The company is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and has a wire direct to the New York Stock Exchange.

Mr. Jones was president of the Current Topic Club, 1925-26; and is a member of the London Club and the Highland Golf Club. Fishing is his favorite recreation.

J. W. P. Jones married Gertrude Ruth Whittaker, daughter of John and Alice (Ride) Whittaker, of London. They have one son, Frederick William Pryce Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Methodist Church.

ROBERT SIDNEY PRYCE JONES—One of the leading contractors and builders in London, "Sid." Jones, as he is popularly known, has pushed his way forward from apprentice boy to master builder by the force of his own ability and personality. Persistent industry, ambition and determination to get ahead, a thorough knowledge of every detail of the building business—theoretical as well as practical—a sympathetic understanding of human nature, and ability to manage people, whether as employer or in the transaction of business—these are some of the more important factors that have contributed to his success.

Robert Sidney Pryce Jones, son of John and Margaret (Pryce) Jones (see preceding biography of brother, J. W. P. Jones) was born in London, May 11, 1886. After completing the courses in the public schools, he learned the trade of carpenter and worked as a journeyman until 1919. At that time he was residing in Walkerville, and decided to venture into business on his own account. Beginning in a small way, he met with encouragement from the start, and gained so much confidence that after a year and a half he decided to remove to London and operate on a larger scale. Mr. Jones specializes in residence work. Among the many that he has built may be mentioned the homes of Israel Taylor; Edward C. James; Mrs. George Powell; A. Ernest Turner; Dr. S. Westland; a country home for C. R. Collyer and one for himself at the corner of Highland Road and Ridout Street, South. Some of the larger buildings he has constructed are the Jewish Synagogue at Horton and Colborne Streets for the Congregation of Moses and Judah and St. Mary's Memorial Hall at Walkerville. In normal times Mr. Jones employs from twelve to fifteen men.

Fraternally, he is a member of King Solomon



Robert C. C. C.

Lodge, No. 378, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; St. John's Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; and the Eastern Star, of which he is a Worthy Patron. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club.

Robert Sidney Pryce Jones married, September 23, 1914, Dora Ross, who was born in London, daughter of Frederick L. and Eva E. (Frankish) Ross. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two children: Kenneth Ross and Cuthbert Sidney. The family are members of Cronyn Memorial Church (Anglican).

CYRUS KING—Hamilton has been rich in men of sterling character and endowed with business sagacity and administrative ability, men who made conspicuous successes of their own affairs, but who were generous in giving themselves to their duties as citizens, building something of their own best selves into the fabric of the city's institutions and laws. Among such men in the generation now passing away was Cyrus King, a merchant during his early years, and a well-known broker and business man during the remainder of his life.

He was a native of Dundas, where he was born, a son of Hiram King, a native of Scotland, but for many years a resident of Dundas. His boyhood days were spent in the Dundas School and he came to young manhood there. Then he came to Hamilton and completed his education and went into business which he carried on for many years. He established himself in the confidence of the public, a confidence which he commanded during his entire subsequent career. He later established himself as a broker, with offices in MacNab Street North, and in this line his efforts soon placed him among the leaders of Hamilton.

Mr. King was a good citizen, known for his many unostentatious acts of charity, and for his great interest in the Christian welfare of youth. He was a member of Centenary Methodist Church. He emphasized the immeasurable influence upon the young of home surroundings and his own home, which was his sanctuary, was all that a home should or could be in comfort, rest, and inspiration. Politically he strongly supported the Conservatives, and he was fraternally identified with Acacia Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Cyrus King married Bertha Gage, of Hamilton, daughter of Peter and Harriet (Marshall) Gage. Her father was a son of Andrew Gage, whose homestead is Gage Park, and her mother was a native of South Norwalk, Connecticut. In the companion whom he had chosen to walk by his side through life, Mr. King found a woman of strong and true character, a lover of the beautiful wherever it was found, a home maker, to whom he gave his life-long devotion. Mrs. King still resides in their home at No. 130 Main Street, from which Mr. King was carried by loving hands to his last resting place in Dundas Cemetery on February 4, 1921.

BERNARD C. McCANN—A supervisor of customs and excise in the local custom house for the past quarter of a century, Bernard C. McCann, deceased, was known to thousands of Londoners as "Barney", and was considered one of the most popular citizens of the city. As an official of the Canadian customs he held an extremely important post, which he conducted in a manner of modesty and friendliness; with a conscientious and faithful observance, but without any display of unwarranted severity. He was also noted for his philanthropic and fraternal activities.

Born in London, December 7, 1858, Bernard C. McCann was the son of the late Peter and Anne (Dignan) McCann. His father was a native of Scotland, born at Edinburgh in the year 1822 of Irish parentage, with whom he emigrated to Canada in 1824, and located in London. They were among the pioneer families of the city and this son was educated in the schools of that day. When he reached manhood's estate he entered into the hotel business in London, managing the Western Hotel on Richmond Street until the year 1862 when, on account of the panic of 1857, he, as was the case with many others, met with reverses, and losing heavily was obliged to abandon the hotel career. He continued to make London his home, and in the year 1875, was appointed fishery inspector by the Dominion Government, a post he held for many years. He was an ardent Liberal in politics, and an active worker for his Party. He was called a "whole souled" citizen, public spirited, charitable to a very great degree, lavish and generous in his giving. In his record is an outstanding and heroic act of his which occurred when he was less than nine years old, in the year 1830, when he rode from St. Thomas the long, lonely, distance to Niagara Falls to summon a priest of that parish to the bedside of a missionary Father who was dying at St. Thomas. He succeeded in his errand. He was a devoted parent and husband and a member of the Catholic Church to which he gave devout allegiance. He married, in 1844, Anne Dignan, daughter of Bernard Dignan, an early settler of Middlesex County. She died August 21, 1886, and they both are buried in the St. Peter's Cemetery at London. Seven children were born to them. 1. Jane, who married Charles C. Whately, deceased. 2. Amanda, who married John B. Givens, deceased. 3. Theresa Clare, who married Edmund Meredith, both deceased. 4. Bernard C., of whom further. 5. Kenneth, deceased. 6. Beatrice, who married Captain Coyne, and 7. Harry M., of London.

Bernard C. McCann, their son, was educated in the local separate school, and at the Collegiate Institute. After completing his studies he entered the employ of the Meredith and Scatcherd law firm, and some years later he was called to the bar. He took up the practice of law with Parke Graydon on Dundas Street under the firm name of Graydon and McCann, later setting up his separate practice. In 1901, twenty-five years ago, he en-

tered the service of the Canadian customs and within a few years had been appointed to the office of supervisor, and in this post remained until his death. As a citizen taking active part in the civic life of the city, he was elected to the presidency of the Irish Benevolent Society, and held that office for several years. It is said that an Irish picnic without Barney McCann was a thing unheard of in London. He was also a former president and secretary of the Old Boys' Reunion Committee, a past president of the Canadian Club, and a member of the library and separate school boards. Mr. McCann was one of the most prominent Roman Catholic laymen in the province and was always active in the work of the church, being a member of the St. Peter's Cathedral, and of the Knights of Columbus. He was Past Grand Knight of the London Council. He died at the age of sixty-seven years, April 15, 1926, at his residence on Central Avenue. He had been taken ill while attending a wedding held in St. Peter's Cathedral, and died a few days later. Requiem high mass was sung in St. Peter's Cathedral, and interment was made at St. Peter's Cemetery. The flag on the customs house was placed at half-mast, and the employees and officials who were his late associates were permitted the time and opportunity to attend his services.

Bernard C. McCann married Evelyn Maitland, daughter of Edwin and Ellen (Fisher) Maitland, who came from Croydon, England, and settled in Strathroy, Middlesex County. Mrs. McCann for several years has been engaged in the insurance business in London, and has built up an extensive patronage. She is considered a woman of exceptional judgment and good business sense, and is a leader in church and social activities. She is a member of the St. Peter's Cathedral parish, and national president of the Catholic Women's League of Canada, and active in all good and charitable works. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McCann: 1. Dorothy. 2. Cecil, who resides in Detroit, and was a soldier in the World War, in service overseas. 3. Cedric, who is a student. 4. Harold, who died in the service during the World War in 1918. 5. Vance. 6. Bernard, who died in infancy.

HARRY OSCAR EDWARD BRADEN—Though one of the younger members of the legal profession in the Province of Ontario, Mr. Braden has made for himself an enviable reputation as a barrister in Hamilton, Ontario, and especially in the eastern end of this city, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession for some six years, ever since he was called to the Ontario bar in 1920. His offices are located at the corner of Barton and Ottawa streets, and there he carries on a large and important general law practice.

Henry Oscar Edward Braden was born in Toronto, Ontario, November 11, 1894, a son of Andrew Roberts Braden, formerly engaged in agricultural pursuits

but for the last twenty-six years prominent in the insurance business. He was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Barrie, Ontario, and at McGill University, Montreal, Province of Quebec, from which he graduated in 1916. Later he took up the study of law at Osgoode Hall Law School, and after graduating from this institution in 1920 he was called to the Ontario bar. He immediately established himself in the practice of law in the east end of Hamilton in offices which he still occupies, and in this particular part of the city he has been the only representative of the legal profession. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 513, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Golden Jubilee Lodge, Knights of Pythias; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Buffalo, New York; the Kinsman Club and the Burlington Golf Club, the latter two of Hamilton. Mr. Braden is not married. He makes his home at the corner of King Street and Cochrane Road, Bartonville, Ontario.

JOSEPH BENSON REYNOLDS, M.A.—On a farm one mile south of the village of Solina, Joseph Benson Reynolds was born in 1867. Seventeen years before, his parents had emigrated from the County of Cornwall, England, and had made their new home in this village of Durham County. The New Year of 1885 found the father retired from farming, living in Oshawa, and his son starting in at Oshawa High School. With first class honours in mathematics, he matriculated at the University of Toronto in 1886. After one year at the university, there was need to replenish the exchequer, and this young student, like many another in similar circumstances, had recourse to the profession of teaching. For three years he taught the village school at Enfield in his native county. Returning to the university after the New Year of 1891, he was graduated in 1893, his high school and university courses being crowded into the span of five years, one half year being taken extramurally. Though the liberalizing influences of a full time collegiate course were denied to this ambitious and determined student, their loss was perhaps more than balanced by some very practical lessons that were then learned in the great school of experience. He managed to gain "small Latin and less Greek," a reading (but not a speaking) acquaintance with French and German, a fairly good course in English, first-class honours in four examinations in mathematics, and first-class honours in physics at the final examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. To complete the academic tale: in 1911 he secured from his Alma Mater the degree of Master of Arts.

Three months after graduation, in 1893, he was appointed by the Ontario government to the position of Resident Dean at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. To his administrative duties some teaching was attached, and he started in to build up a Department of Agricultural Physics. The College at that time taught only two of the natural sciences, chemistry and biology. Biology has now been sub-

divided into botany, zoology, entomology and bacteriology, and physics has been added to the group. Then the technical subjects taught were animal husbandry, field husbandry, dairy husbandry, and horticulture. Poultry, apiculture, home economics and agricultural economics have since been added. Then there were five college buildings. In 1924, there were twenty-three, exclusive of barns and private dwellings.

In this atmosphere of progress, accompanied by a growth of agricultural science at the college and a corresponding improvement of farm practice on the farms of Ontario, Dean Reynolds passed twenty-two years as teacher and investigator.

In 1915, a new opportunity came to him, which he accepted. The Manitoba Agricultural College had been founded at Winnipeg, modelling its courses on the same lines as those of the Guelph College. Moreover, Guelph had furnished to the younger institution many of its staff of teachers, so that in assuming the presidency, Dean Reynolds would have in his faculty many of his own former pupils, a fact which would assure a certain unity of purpose in his faculty. He accepted and was inducted into the office of president that same year. The next five years, during which President Reynolds guided the development of the institution, were full of anxieties and perplexities for everyone. Old and well-established colleges and schools had to meet and surmount difficulties that were almost overwhelming. Everywhere plans were upset, purposes suffered change, the usual social projects were rudely interrupted. Looking back, we wonder how, amidst the urgent demands of war both for money and for men and women, means and desire were found to keep our colleges going. Yet how great was their contribution to the public weal in maintaining morale at its high level and preserving ideals among the people!

In 1920, Mr. Reynolds was invited to return to the Guelph Agricultural College, as president. Where he had laboured for twenty-two years as a professor, he was now most cordially welcomed back by his old colleagues. The years since have been marked by the steady devotion of the college to its great purpose—the maintenance and improvement of the quality of agriculture in Ontario and of the quality of the people who live in the country districts.

Mr. Reynolds was married, December 23, 1897, to Margaret Gowdy, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Moore) Gowdy. They have three children: Walter B., class of 1926 Ontario Agricultural College; James A., and Edgar F. The family are members of the United Church.

RICHARD HENRY SMITH—If one should run through the papers in the registrar's office in London, he would probably find more bearing the signature of Richard Henry Smith than any other name. Mr. Smith has been one of the foremost contractors of the city for more than twenty years, during which time he has erected between four and five hundred buildings.

Mr. Smith was born in the town of Millbridge, Ontario, on March 26, 1876, the son of John and Sarah (Scott) Smith. His father was a native of Ireland, his mother of England. Both families emigrated to Canada about the same time, 1860, when his parents were children. Both the Smith family and the Scott family settled in the wild region of Ontario, clearing land from the brush and building their homes. Mr. Smith still holds the title to the old Smith homestead, where his father lived up to the time of his death in 1878. After his father's death, his mother moved with her family of five children, of which Richard Henry Smith was the youngest, to the town of Florence, where the children were educated in the public schools, the mother still living in London. Eleven years later, they moved to London, and here, as an apprentice beginning on two dollars a week, Mr. Smith learned the carriage maker's trade. For three years he remained with the firm of John Campbell and Sons, his pay being increased a dollar a week each of the two succeeding years. After he had mastered the trade, however, he decided that he did not want to spend his life building vehicles, and he turned his attention to putting up buildings. For a time he worked for William Thomas, contractor, and later for William Gerry and Sons. Then in 1900, he was ready to begin for himself as building contractor. During the intervening twenty-five years, he has built houses as an investment, selling them when completed. Among conspicuous evidences of the high grade work done by him are the well constructed modern houses on Brighton Street and Wharnccliffe Road close to the vicinity of Elmwood Avenue. In addition, Mr. Smith opened a lumber yard about 1914, which he operates in connection with his building enterprises.

Mr. Smith is not a club man, finding his chief pleasure when away from business in his own home. He is a member of St. George's Lodge, No. 42, Free and Accepted Masons, of London Chapter, No. 150, Royal Arch Masons, of the Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, No. 4, Knights Templar, and of Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of London. Politically, he stands with the Liberals.

On December 28, 1910, he married Isabelle Brewer, of Bothwell, Ontario, a daughter of George and Mary (Dobson) Brewer. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born three sons and one daughter: Jack Brewer, Richard Harry, Arthur Raymond, and Dorothy Jean. Mr. Smith and his family are members of the Anglican Church.

ABNER FRANKLIN NASH—For more than twenty-five years, Abner Franklin Nash has held the important position of district inspector of electricity and gas for the district of London. Most of his business career has been in this line of work, having been engaged both in construction work and as manager in the United States and in Canada. He was born in Whitby, Ontario, on June 22, 1853, son of Noah G. Nash and Anna (Post) Nash. His father was born

in Watertown, New York, but in the late twenties he removed with his parents to the country where the town of Pickering, York County, is now located. That region was then entirely uncultivated, and Grandfather Nash, with his loyal helpmate, cleared a space and built a home, living on this farm for the remainder of their lives. His son, Noah G. Nash, was educated in the public schools of the Province, engaged in the Rebellion of 1837, and later he, too, settled on a farm of his own near Whitby, where Abner Franklin Nash was born. In 1855, the family removed to Wisconsin, and here their son was educated in the public schools. When seventeen years of age, he went to Oswego, New York, to an uncle, and finished his education in the high school of that city. When he was ready to work, his uncle, who was a member of the firm of Smith and Post, lumber dealers, employed him, and here he remained for six years.

In 1876, he returned to Canada to join his brother, who was then engaged in constructing the gas works at Stratford, Ontario, and who later put up the gas works at Napanee, and Windsor. Upon completing the works at Stratford, Abner Franklin Nash was placed in charge of the new plant as superintendent and manager of the company. In 1880, he removed to Windsor, Ontario, where he was engaged in the same capacity in the gas works at that place. A year later, he again crossed the border and settled at St. Joseph, Missouri, as secretary-treasurer of that gas plant, which his brother had built. After five years in charge here, he returned to Windsor and resumed the management of that plant until the property changed hands, and he severed his connection with it. After a short interval, he received his present appointment, which he has filled most satisfactorily for more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. Nash is a member of the Huron College Council, the Masonic Fraternity, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is on the Executive Committee of the Synod of the Diocese of Huron.

On September 16, 1884, he was married to Melinda Cundiff, of St. Louis, Missouri, daughter of Col. J. H. R. Cundiff, Editor of the St. Louis "Republican," and Cecelia (Keedy) Cundiff. To Mr. and Mrs. Nash were born two sons and one daughter: 1. James C. Nash, a graduate of the School of Practical Science, Toronto University, and now electrician with the Westinghouse Company at Hamilton, Ontario. 2. John F. Nash, graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College, at present a member of the Soldiers' Settlement Board of the Dominion Government at Ottawa. 3. Marjorie, their only daughter, took special kindergarten training in Ottawa, and in 1912, she went to China as a missionary under the Women's Auxiliary of the Huron Diocese, Church of England. After two very successful years of work in this foreign field, she was taken seriously ill, and was returned to London, where she died in August, 1914. Both sons served overseas during the war, James as an electrician in the transport service, and John as a mem-

ber of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, sailing with the first contingent to leave Canada.

HERBERT STYLES WILCOX—Among the men who have been prominent in the development of the business life of the city of London must be counted the late Herbert Styles Wilcox, of the Benson-Wilcox Electric Company, Limited, who passed to the Life Beyond on October 13, 1924, leaving in the hearts of a large circle of personal friends and business associates a deep sense of loss. A serious nervous breakdown caused him to withdraw from active work in January, 1923. A trip to Florida in search of renewed health was only partially successful. Three months of the most skilful care at Clifton Springs, New York, likewise availed nothing, for the call had come that brought his busy and useful life to its earthly close.

Mr. Wilcox was not a Canadian by birth. He was born in the old Wilcox homestead in Bridport, Vermont, on March 5, 1869, the son of Edwin R. and Frances (Pettibone) Wilcox. He became a Canadian when at fifteen years of age he came to his uncle's home in Tillsonburg, Ontario. This uncle, William Wilcox, was a member of the firm of Wilcox and Hogarth, grocers, and here he took a four year course in practical business in his uncle's store. His first position out in the business world for which he had been preparing was as travelling salesman for the firm of D. S. Perrin, a position which he filled with marked success for eleven years. It was in 1910, after being in business for himself for some years, that together with Thomas C. Benson, he formed the firm of Benson and Wilcox, Wholesale Electric Merchants. During the early years of their career, they did an extensive contract business, but as the business developed, they were obliged to abandon this department and devote themselves exclusively to their wholesale and retail trade, in which line they eventually became the largest house in London.

Mr. Wilcox was a member of the London Chamber of Commerce and of the Rotary Club. He was also a thirty-second degree Mason, holding his membership with the Tuscan Lodge, and with Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On October 17, 1893, Herbert Styles Wilcox was married to Edith M. Waite, daughter of John R. Waite and Diana (Herrington) Waite, of London, Ontario, (both parents deceased). Mr. Wilcox was a member of the First Methodist Church, where his widow is still an honoured member.

WILLIAM WRIGHT—For more than fifty years the firm of James Wright and Company has been among the important business concerns of London. Since the demise of its founder, James Wright, its interests have been in the very capable hands of his son, William Wright, who had been associated with his father for some years.

William Wright was born in London, on December 5, 1877, the son of James and Margaret (Hayes) Wright. His father was born in Dumfriesshire,



W. S. Wilcox

Scotland, in 1832. Before leaving his native land, he had completed a college education and had acquired several years' experience as a teacher. About 1850, he crossed to Canada, and bought a two hundred acre farm in Middlesex County, but it took only a short time to convince him that he was not suited to that work. He, therefore, sold his farm and returned to the profession for which he had been so thoroughly prepared in Scotland. For some years he taught in the district schools and in the grammar school of London, until in 1864, he founded the firm of Cowan and Wright, wholesale dealers in carriage goods and iron merchants. In the early seventies, this partnership was dissolved, and continuing in the same line of business, he founded the firm of James Wright and Company. During his business career, he never lost interest in the educational life of London, being for many years a member of the Board of Education, of which he was for some time the chairman.

William Wright was educated in the public schools of his home city and in the London Collegiate Institute, entering the business which he is now most successfully conducting immediately upon the completion of his school life.

Mr. Wright is a member of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64, Free and Accepted Masons; London Chapter, No. 100, Royal Arch Masons; the London Club; the Canadian Club; the London Hunt and Country Club; and the Highland Golf Club. In politics, he stands with the Conservatives.

WILLIAM HENRY MORGAN—From his position as office boy, William Henry Morgan has steadily advanced to the position he now occupies as manager of the London Branch of the Canadian General Electric Company, Limited. Keen powers of observation and a will to do well every task that fell to him have opened the doors through which he has passed to ever wider fields of work. He was born in Toronto, on August 25, 1888, son of Henry and Lilly (Soul) Morgan. His father, Henry Morgan, was for many years proprietor of the old Merchants Hotel on Jordan Street, one of Toronto's familiar landmarks which has now been demolished to make room for a modern office building. He was educated in the Model School of Toronto and in the East Toronto Collegiate Institute. His studies finished, he entered the employ of the Gutta Percha Rubber Company, of Toronto, where he remained for three years. His second situation was as advertising solicitor with the "Toronto Star." A year and a half later he was with the Toronto Brass Company, working in the dual capacity of city salesman and designer. After three years of experience with this company, the city of Toronto began the erection of their hydro system, and he accepted a position as timekeeper with them. Humble as was his work, the change was a wiser move for him than he realized at the time, for he watched all the details of electrical construction taking place before his eyes and he converted this opportunity into a course of study in electrical construction.

When this work was completed in Toronto, he found an opening with the Canadian Electric Company in their receiving department, and was made stock clerk in charge of their ignition and heating stock. Later, he was their city salesman, and still later, specialty salesman. In this capacity he went on the road for the company, and soon came to be their general supply salesman. In 1916, six or seven months after the London branch of the company was formed, he was placed in charge of it and has since remained its efficient manager.

Mr. Morgan is a member of the United Commercial Travellers of America, the Canadian Order of Beavers, the Commercial Travellers' Association, the London Chamber of Commerce, the Canadian Club, the Kiwanis Club. His father was a very active Mason, a member of Orient Lodge, Toronto, Cyrene Preceptory, Toronto, Knights Templar. Mr. Morgan is also a member of the order, holding his membership in Beeches Lodge, No. 473, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In London, he is affiliated with Tuscan Lodge, No. 195, Free and Accepted Masons; St. George's Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons; Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, No. 4, Knights Templar; Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; London Lodge of Perfection and the London Sovereign Chapter of Rose Croix, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.

Mr. Morgan married, August 25, 1913, Mae Leslie, of Toronto, a daughter of David Leslie and Annie (McCrorry) Leslie. To Mr. and Mrs. Morgan two children have been born: 1. John Henry, born January 19, 1918. 2. Shirley Mae, born March 14, 1924.

LOUIS HENRY MARTYN was born in Durham County, near Port Hope, on September 29, 1872, son of George H. and Annie (Brownscombe) Martyn. His father came to Canada from Devonshire, England, as a young man, about 1862. He had served his apprenticeship with a carpenter and wheelwright in England. Locating in Port Hope, he opened a shop where the village of Welcome is now located, and with his wife he resided there until his death, which occurred April 24, 1925. Mrs. Martyn still makes her home in Welcome. Mr. Martyn took part in the Fenian Raid, 1865-67.

Louis Henry Martyn was educated in the public schools of Hope Township, and remained on his father's farm until he became of age. Then he removed to London, and for six years he was engaged in building and contracting work. A few years later, in 1905, he added to his building and contracting business a lumber yard, located at No. 797 Princess Avenue, extending through to Lorne Avenue. By 1922, his business had grown to such proportions that he was crowded out of these quarters and was obliged to seek ampler space. He found his present property of three acres, located on the interswitching line, with offices at No. 115 York Street, where he has since been located as a wholesale and retail lumber dealer. The extensive grounds give sufficient

room for the great lumber sheds, and this branch of the business has so fully occupied Mr. Martyn's attention that he has been obliged to discontinue as contractor and builder. During the years that he was interested in building, Mr. Martyn put up many large and imposing structures, which remain as monuments to his skill. Those which he might mention with pardonable pride are St. Peter's Parish Hall, Hamilton Road Presbyterian Church, Knollwood Park Presbyterian Church, Proudfoot Memorial Chapel, the Jewish Synagogue and Charles Street School in London West, Knollwood Park School, the Gibbons Building on Dundas Street, Cronyn Block, the Fraser Warehouses on King Street, the Somerville Box and Gum factory, and many fine residences.

Mr. Martyn was at one time a director of the Liberal Club. He is now director of the Canadian Dutch Oil Company, and the Southwestern Ontario Retail Lumber Dealers' Association; past president of the London Builders' Exchange; vice-president of the Canadian National Association of Builders Exchanges. He is a member of the London Chamber of Commerce, and in the midst of his many business interests, he has found time to serve on the Board of Education for three successive years, 1912-13-14. He is one of the Sons of England, in which organization he has held successively all the offices, being a past president. He is also past and honorary president of the London Curling Club. Though Mr. Martyn and his family are members of the Congregational Church, of which he is a member of the Board of Management, he also serves on the Board of Trustees of the Centennial Methodist Church.

On June 26, 1901, Louis Henry Martyn married Mary Alice Leathorn, of London, daughter of Christopher and Mary Ann (Leathorn) Leathorn. To Mr. and Mrs. Martyn two sons have been born: John Henry and Albert Edward.

JOHN MACPHERSON—Through both his mother's and father's families, Mr. Macpherson may claim to be a descendant of Canada's earliest settlers. His mother, Nancy Fuller, was born in Oxford County, in 1836. Her father, John Fuller, had come to Canada with his parents from Massachusetts about 1812. Her mother, Lavinia Tracy, came with her family from near Buffalo, New York, in 1795. It was in 1832, that his paternal grandfather and his five brothers came across from Sutherlandshire, Scotland, and took up a claim of six hundred acres in Oxford County.

Mr. Macpherson's father, Robert Macpherson, came to London in 1858, where for twenty-five years, in association with John and Alexander Stewart, he was engaged in the implement business. Here John Macpherson was born on April 13, 1860. He was educated in the public schools, following which he prepared himself for the bar, becoming a barrister in May, 1885. In co-partnership with Talbot Macbeth, he at once began to practise in London, continuing his

association with Mr. Macbeth until the latter was called to the bench, a period of nineteen years. At that time the firm of Macbeth and Macpherson was dissolved, and a year later Mr. Macpherson became senior partner of the firm of Macpherson and Perrin, a firm that to-day stands high in the legal world of Ontario.

Mr. Macpherson was first chief of the first Lodge of The Sons of Scotland to be founded in London. He is also Past Grand Regent for Ontario of the Royal Arcanum. He is a member of Tuscan Lodge, No. 191, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and London Lodge of Perfection Scottish Rite. For several years, he served on the Board of Education of London. His party affiliations are with the Liberals.

On June 9, 1886, he married Martha McBride, of London, daughter of Samuel McBride, who came to Canada from Belfast, Ireland, in his young manhood, and settled in London in 1841. To them have been born three sons: 1. Fuller Sutherland, a practising physician of Edmonton, Alberta. 2. Donald Marshall, a medical student at the University of Western Ontario. 3. Alexander Stuart, in business in Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. Macpherson and his family are members of the Knox Presbyterian Church, of which he has been treasurer for more than thirty years.

FINLEY EWART PERRIN—The founder of the Perrin family in Ontario was Leonard Perrin, grandfather of Finley Ewart Perrin, who came into Canada from the United States in 1825, living at Cobourg a short time before coming to London, where the family have since made their home.

Finley Ewart Perrin was born in London, on November 8, 1869, son of Finley B. and Ann Quigley Perrin. For several years his father was commercial salesman for D. S. Perrin, his brother, Biscuit and Confectionery Manufacturer, and later with the McClary Manufacturing Company. He was educated at the London Collegiate Institute and at Toronto University, from which institution he received the degree B. A., in 1892. He pursued his legal studies at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, graduating with the class of 1899. He at once began the practice of law in London, forming a co-partnership with John Millar McEvoy, under the firm name of McEvoy and Perrin, which association continued for seven years. In 1906, he arranged a co-partnership with John Macpherson, and the firm has continued its uninterrupted successful career since that time.

Mr. Perrin is president of the Middlesex Law Association and for the past eight years has filled the Chair of Law at the University of Western Ontario. In politics, Mr. Perrin is a Conservative. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Tuscan Lodge, No. 195, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of The Baconian Club and the Canadian Club. His church membership is with the Methodist Church.



B. Gordon

WILLIAM THOMAS ORCHARD—The village of Orchardville, Grey County, was founded by John Orchard, grandfather of William Thomas Orchard. With his family, he settled there back in the years when that region was practically uninhabited. As the village grew up around him, the founder was honoured by having his name given to it. His son, John G., remained in Orchardville, conducting for many years a store in general merchandise. He married Elizabeth Reid, also a descendant of one of the early families of that county, and to them was born, on January 14, 1872, a son, William Thomas. In 1891, he closed his career as a merchant in Orchardville, and took his family to London, where he became actively interested in the coal business, in which enterprise his sons joined him in later years.

William Thomas Orchard was educated in the London public and high schools. When his studies were finished, he and his brother, John G., formed a partnership with their father and the firm has continued to function under the name of J. G. Orchard and Sons up to the present time, though the father died in 1914, at the age of sixty-four.

Mr. Orchard is a member of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the London Chapter, No. 150, Royal Arch Masons. In politics, he is a Conservative.

On October 23, 1900, William Thomas Orchard and Eleanor Naomi Haselgrove, of London, were united in marriage. His bride was the daughter of Fred Haselgrove, a railroad man, of London. To Mr. and Mrs. Orchard have been born a son, Wilfred Gordon, and a daughter, Mary Alta Adeline. The family are members of the Baptist Church.

FRANK GORDON—When twenty-five years of age, Frank Gordon came to Canada from his native city of Edinburgh, Scotland. He was born on March 27, 1880, the son of William and Janet (Adamson) Gordon, who both died leaving him an orphan at eight years. Older brothers and sisters kept the family together and made it possible for him to obtain an education. He was enrolled as a pupil at General Herriot's Hospital School in Edinburgh. When his school days were completed, he became an apprentice in the miller and grain business, earning two hundred dollars in the five years of his apprenticeship. On this meagre sum he supported himself, and in 1905, he came to Canada. His first business association in this country was with the Western Canada Flour Mills, Limited, of Winnipeg. For twelve years he remained with them, beginning as salesman and rising to the position of sales manager of the concern. In 1917, he received the appointment from the British Government as Inspector of Laboratory Work at Portland, Maine, where all Canadian flour bought from the Canadian Government was tested before being shipped to Europe. He held this place of importance until he came to London, in March, 1918, as secretary, treasurer and manager of the Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flakes Company, Lim-

ited, of Toronto, Ontario, and of the Canada Corn Products Company, Limited, of London. Six years later these two companies were absorbed by the Kellogg Company of Canada, Limited, and Mr. Gordon was retained in the same capacity in which he had served the other companies. The Kellogg Company has three hundred and fifty employees on its pay roll, and is one of London's foremost industrial plants. The Toronto factory was closed and the London building was thoroughly rebuilt, being brought up to date in every detail. Its grain storage tanks have a capacity of sixty thousand bushels. To Mr. Gordon's minute knowledge of the business is due a large measure of the splendid success of the concern.

Mr. Gordon is a member of the London Chamber of Commerce, the Canadian Manufacturing Association, the Rotary Club, and the London Hunt and Country Club. He has the true Scot's love for their national game, and finds his chief recreation in a game of golf.

On May 8, 1920, Frank Gordon and Ethel Grace McKay, of Toronto, were united in marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon are members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

ROBERT GREENE was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, on December 4, 1854. His father, William Greene, was a native of Tipperary, his mother of County Wicklow. In 1861 his mother was taken from them, and two years later, his father gathered his belongings together, and with his four motherless children, sailed for Canada. They first settled in Missisquoi County, Province of Quebec, where his father resumed at once his profession of landscape gardener, in which he had made a considerable reputation before leaving Ireland. His most ambitious contract had been the laying out of the grounds of the estate of Lord Monk, who became the first Governor General of Canada. Lord Monk, well pleased with the result of Mr. Greene's work, remembered him after he crossed to Canada and induced him to try his fortunes in the Dominion.

Until 1878, he remained in Quebec, then coming to London, Ontario, he continued his work as florist and landscape gardener, up to the time of his death, in 1894, at the age of seventy-six years.

Robert Greene was educated in the French schools of Quebec, later attending the public schools of Montreal and finishing his education in advanced private classes. His life as a bread-winner began when he was seventeen, with a position during the summer months as time-keeper at Montreal harbour, when his knowledge of the French language was a great advantage. The following year he made his first connection with the clothing business, when he entered the employ of J. W. Mackidie & Company, manufacturers of men's clothing, where his chief duty at first was to act as interpreter for the examiner or inspector, who was a Scotchman and had difficulty in communicating with the employees, who were French

Canadians. Before he was twenty years old he was transferred to the Commercial travelling staff and for seventeen years he represented this firm on the road.

In 1878 he removed to London (representing the Montreal House) where he has ever since made his home. Not till 1886 did Mr. Greene start his own business, opening at that time the "Star Clothing Hall" in London. When this enterprise was strong on its feet he opened branch stores in Chatham, Petrolia and Glencoe. To supply these stores he began the manufacture of clothing and subsequently he founded the firm of Greene-Swift & Company, and enlarged the manufacturing business. The firm afterwards became Greene-Swift, Limited. Increased business made necessary more commodious quarters, and work was begun in 1906 on the large fireproof building which occupies the entire frontage on Talbot Street from Carling to Queen's Avenue, giving them sixty thousand square feet of floor space. Here they employ three hundred and fifty workers, whose products are sold throughout the Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific. To meet the needs in war time they opened manufacturing places in Stratford, St. Thomas and other towns.

In 1921 Mr. Greene patented the "Twin Trail Road," which he had originated, and which was put down on Alexander Street, London, in July, 1922, and later on the London to Springbank Drive and the Sarnia-London Road. It has been thoroughly tested and proves to be a perfect roadway. The saw tooth edge on the concrete is the patent feature, which prevents the formation of ruts, where the concrete pavement and the ordinary gravel or macadam road meet.

The London Chamber of Commerce lists Mr. Greene among its members, and he is one of its board of directors. He is also a Rotarian, and an active member of the Canadian Club of which he was for two years president.

On February 13, 1877, Mr. Greene married Sophia N. E. Swift, of Montreal, and to them have been born five children: 1. William E., who is associated with his father in business. 2. Alice F., wife of W. T. B. MacDonald, of Granby, Quebec. 3. Mabel R., wife of Dr. A. M. Watson, of Minnesota, U. S. A. 4. Esther A., wife of H. W. Gibson, who is a department manager of Greene-Swift. 5. Kenneth C., who is manager of the Special Order Department in his father's concern.

Mr. Greene is connected with Dundas Street Centre United Church, where he is an active member of the official board.

ARTHUR FOSTER was born in Leeds, England, on March 25, 1877. The year following, his parents, Arthur and Sarah (Morris) Foster, came across the Atlantic, landing at Quebec in July. They went directly on to Bruce County, Ontario, where his father became identified with the shoe business as a travelling salesman. In 1885 he moved to Kitchener and represented Kitchener firms on the road from

that time until he retired from active business about three years ago. He still resides in Kitchener.

Arthur Foster was educated in the Kitchener-Waterloo Collegiate Institute, graduating with the class of '99. He spent the next four years teaching in the country schools, then came to Kitchener in 1904 as the principal of the Courtland Avenue School. This position he held until 1912, at which time he received the appointment of inspector for the Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Company and three years later was promoted to the position of assistant manager of the company, and in 1924 he was appointed managing director.

Mr. Foster has not allowed business to absorb his entire time and attention. For five years he served on the board of aldermen, four years of which he was chairman of the finance committee. He has acted on the advisory committee of the Kitchener and Waterloo Collegiate Institute, and for two years was a member of the Waterloo Common Council. He also was chairman of the Kitchener and Waterloo hospital committee. He is an active churchman, and is a member of the official board of the Methodist Church, to which he belongs. Mr. Foster is a member of the Waterloo Club and the Craftsmen Club. He is a Mason, holding his membership in the Waterloo Lodge, No. 539, of which he is Past Master, and in the Grand River Lodge, No. 151. He is also a member of Court Duncan, No. 72, Canadian Order of Foresters.

He married (first) on July 7, 1904, Florence May Graybill, daughter of Levi and Catharine (Wegenast) Graybill, of Waterloo, and a daughter was born to them, Catherine L., who is now a student in Toronto University. In 1913, Mr. Foster was bereaved by the death of his wife, and some years later he married Olive Graybill, a sister of his first wife.

PETER H. ROOS—Among the insurance men of Ontario, P. H. Roos holds high rank. He was born on November 8, 1865, in Waterloo, the son of Jacob S. and Elizabeth (Henzel) Roos. His father owned and operated a shoe factory in Waterloo, and was actively interested in city affairs serving on the City Council for several years. After attending the public school of Waterloo, he entered his father's factory, and beginning at the bottom, he learned the manufacture of shoes in its every detail. For seven years he prepared to follow his father in business, but at the end of that time he had decided that he had not found his place in the world, and went out to try something else. In 1891, he found an opportunity to enter the office of the Dominion Life Assurance Company as accountant, rising after a time to the position of secretary-treasurer of the Company. But he was restless in this place, being on a salary with no larger future before him. For this reason he resigned his position in 1918 and entered the lists with those who were selling life insurance. He was made home office representative in this cap-



John Gage

acity, and has proved his wisdom in making the change, for he has been very successful in writing policies.

Mr. Roos is a member of Germania Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Waterloo. He belongs to the Waterloo Hunting and Fishing Club and the Round Lake Fishing Club. He was for two years president of the Waterloo Musical Society, was many years a member of the Managing Committee. Furthermore he was an active playing member of Waterloo's fine band for thirty-seven years. Socially he is connected with the Waterloo Club and the Kitchener Club.

On October 7, 1891, he married Mary E. Zimmerman, of Waterloo, and five children were born to them, all of whom are living: Robert, who holds an official position with the Gutta Percha and Rubber Company, of Toronto; Norma, Ruby and Marion, who are at home; and Pauline, who is taking a medical course in Toronto University. Mr. Roos and his family are members of the Lutheran Church.

LUTHER WELLINGTON RODUCK, son of William Henry Roduck, who during his lifetime was connected with the Steel Company of Canada and located at Hamilton, and Elizabeth (Webster) Roduck, was born at Hamilton on December 3, 1887, and educated in the public schools of his native city. After finishing his studies he represented a Hamilton firm on the road for ten years, going out from that city to cover the Province of Ontario. In 1919, he severed this connection to enter the real estate business in which he has been engaged since that time. He is a member of the Hamilton Real Estate Board and in 1925 was its secretary. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Canadian Club, and is fraternally affiliated with Acacia Lodge, No. 61, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

On June 20, 1915, in Hamilton, Luther Wellington Roduck was united in marriage to Helena Usher, daughter of the late Frank Usher, of Pictou, Ontario. To Mr. and Mrs. Roduck a son and daughter have been born: Jack Douglas and Jean Muriel. The family hold their memberships with the United Church of Canada.

DAVID KILVERT BALDWIN—As manager of the Nesbitt Thomson Company, investment bankers of Hamilton, Ontario, David Kilvert Baldwin is well known in Hamilton. He is a member of a number of local organizations and ready to give his support to any movement for the public good. Mr. Baldwin is a son of D. C. and Fanny (Kilvert) Baldwin, the father deceased, the mother a resident of Hamilton.

David Kilvert Baldwin was born in Toronto, Canada, June 9, 1890, and was educated in the Highfield School at Hamilton, Ontario. His first employment was with the Canadian Westinghouse

Company at Hamilton, and he was connected with this concern for sixteen years, from 1906 to 1922. Meantime, he served in the World War, going into the service in the spring of 1915 with the 36th Battalion, with rank of major, and serving with the 4th Battalion overseas. He was Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General at Thorncliffe and staff captain in General Headquarters. He returned from the service in May, 1919, and received his discharge. Mr. Baldwin has been connected with the firm of Nesbitt, Thomson & Company, investment brokers, since 1922, and in 1926 was appointed manager of the Hamilton branch of the concern. This substantial firm handles government bonds, public utility, municipal and industrial bonds, and has been very successful. Fraternally, Mr. Baldwin is affiliated with the Barton Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Murton Lodge of Perfection and Rose Croix, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and is a member of St. George's Society (president, 1926), the Hamilton Club, Chamber of Commerce, Hamilton Golf and Country Club, and Thistle Club. His religious connections are with the Christ Church Cathedral.

Mr. Baldwin married, in Chicago, in October, 1919, Beatrice Peck, and they have one daughter, Diana Baldwin.

JOHN GAGE—According to tradition, the ancestors of the Gage family were of French extraction, though the founder of the American branch crossed the seas in 1770 from Ireland and settled first in the United States, but later went north into the Dominion and made his permanent home in what is now Barton Township, Wentworth County, where his descendants are still to be found among the leading citizens of that section of Ontario. The name of this American progenitor was Andrew Gage, and he was a United Empire Loyalist. He acquired much land, his acres extending well into the present city limits of Hamilton, the Boys' Home now occupying part of the original tract. Andrew Gage was twice married, and reared a family of six sons and three daughters. His first wife was a Miss Horning, and to this union were born four sons: William, Waddle, James, Peter. After the death of Mrs. Gage, he married Mary Hoffman, and became the father of two sons and three daughters. The sons were named John and Andrew.

The elder of these sons, John Gage, was born on the day of the birth of Queen Victoria, May 24, 1815. He spent his boyhood and young manhood in the old homestead, working with his father on his extensive farm, and he, too, became interested in land, acquiring different parcels as the opportunity presented itself, until at one time he was the master of fifteen hundred acres. This, too, became a section of the present city of Hamilton, extending from the bay to the mountains, where now stand the Hamilton Steel Works, and Metal

and Copper Company Works, and other manufacturing enterprises. It also included the Hamilton Jockey Club. He also had a proprietary interest in land at Saltfleet, where he produced salt for many years. John Gage was always a very busy man, with many and varied interests. Besides his real estate and salt fields, he was a cattle dealer and a promoter and director of the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railroad. It can readily be seen that he was a man of unusual enterprise and that he possessed a progressive mind, so that he became a leader in business circles. For many years he made his home in Bartonville, but after it was destroyed by fire, he moved to Hamilton and resided there from that time until his death, which occurred on September 14, 1900. Mr. Gage was known to hosts of Ontario folk, and enjoyed the high esteem of all. Public spirit is one of the distinguishing traits of the Gage family, a characteristic which he possessed to a marked degree. Politically, he was a Liberal, but he was not influenced in his judgments by party prejudices and never yielded his privilege to be an independent thinker of all problems.

The first wife of John Gage was Hannah Cline, who died on August 13, 1882. She was of an old Virginia family, and during the forty-three years of her married life, she reared a family of six children, three of whom died before reaching maturity: Robert Russell, a biography of whom follows; William Ira, born on October 14, 1843; Andrew, born on December 7, 1846, died March 14, 1851; John Wesley, born on March 22, 1848; Mary H., born on August 20, 1850, died on November 11, 1853; Hannah, who died in early childhood.

He married (second) Jane Anne (Hull) McDonald, widow of Abel McDonald, who survives him. She was born in Belfast, Ireland, the daughter of Edward Hull. She became the wife of Abel McDonald, son of Alexander McDonald, a Scotchman and an officer in the British army, who came to Canada at an early date and became a large landowner. He married Mary Rogers, and to this union a son, Abel McDonald, was born. When he had come to manhood, his father deeded to him a part of his acreage and for a time he cultivated them, but later sold this farm and bought another one in Barton Township, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married Jane Anne Hull, and a family of five children grew up in their home: Abel, who now resides with his mother, Mrs. Gage, in her home in Hamilton; Catherine Elizabeth, widow of Joseph W. Nash; Richard, who resides on the homestead at Hagersville, Ontario; Alexander and Edward Albert, who both died in infancy.

Mrs. Gage resides in the home at the corner of Main Street, East and Prospect Street, where her husband spent his last years and from which he was carried to his resting place in Bartonville Cemetery.

ROBERT RUSSELL GAGE—A recent issue of the Hamilton "Herald" contained the following announcement: "At a special and private meeting of the Hamilton Parks Board last night, a letter from Miss Eugenie H. Gage, of No. 1072 Main Street, East, offering to give \$20,000 for the erection of a fountain in Gage Park as a memorial to her father, was read." This notice marks another generous and public-spirited act in the long history of an honoured family name and recalls to mind the career of one of Hamilton's ablest lawyers and most highly esteemed citizens of the past generation. Robert Russell Gage was born October 30, 1840, son of John and Hannah (Cline) Gage, of Bartonville, Wentworth County, Ontario. He was educated in Hamilton and began his chosen profession of law in this city. For a time he was associated with J. F. Monck, who later became Judge of Wentworth County. On the conclusion of this partnership, in 1884, he associated himself with Judge Jelfs. This association continued up to the appointment of Judge Jelfs as Police Magistrate. He then entered into partnership with C. E. Burkholder. Retiring from active practice in 1893, he passed quietly the closing years of his life in the home he had built on Main Street, East, known as "The Retreat." This home was adjacent to his beautiful farm of eighty acres which he named "Jubilee Farm," in honour of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. This is the large and beautiful tract of land now known as Gage Park, justly famed for its natural charms, and in which the city of Hamilton rightly takes great pride. It is fitting the park should bear the Gage name, for Mr. Gage, besides being a man of high character and marked professional success, was one who bore most conscientiously the responsibilities of citizenship and devoted himself whole-heartedly to the general welfare of the community.

Throughout his life, he was a staunch Liberal, supporting actively the principles of the party and its leaders. For a number of years he was secretary of the Reform Association. He was especially interested in the cause of education, taking a leading part in the erection of the old Trolley Street School, when that section of the city was in the township of Barton. He served as a member of the city council for a period of years. It was during this period that he acted on the reception committee for the long-to-be-remembered visit of Princess Louise. Mr. Gage held membership in the Masonic Fraternity.

Robert Russell Gage married Hannah Gage, daughter of James and Ellen (Bates) Gage, of Bartonville, Ontario, and granddaughter of James and Mary (Davis) Gage, a name associated with Stony Creek Battlefield. Born of an historic family, Mrs. Gage was, in the true sense of the term, a gentlewoman, refined and cultured, devoted to her home, interested in all good works. She was an active member of the Methodist Church, in her earlier years a teacher in the Sun-



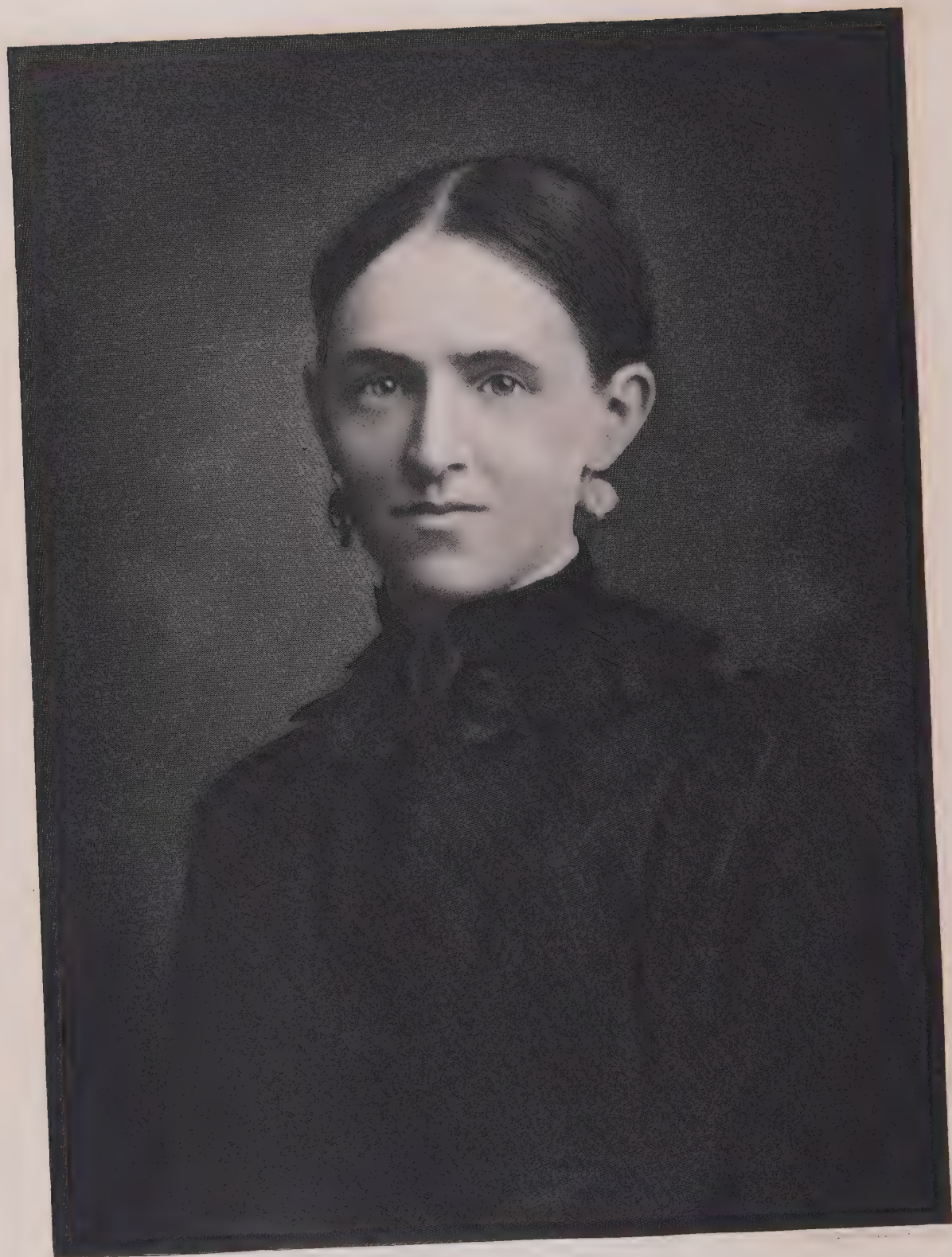
GAGE MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN
GAGE PARK, HAMILTON



James Gage



Robert R. Gage



Hannah (Gage) Gage



Eugenie H. Gage.

day school. To Mr. and Mrs. Gage was born one daughter, Eugenie H., who now resides at the old homestead, "The Retreat." Having given to her father and mother, during their lifetimes, the joy and comfort of a loving daughter, she now perpetuates the spirit and influence of their lives in her own noble character and generous deeds, of which the Memorial Fountain for the pleasure and beautification of the city of Hamilton is a concrete expression. The fountain is verily a work of art. The basin and ornamental parts are of carved stone. Running from the basin is a channel where the water pours down through a canal, two hundred and twenty-nine feet in length. In the canal are seven levels, each level creating an artificial waterfall. On each side are concrete walks leading up by a flight of steps to a richly designed stone balustrade. Thanks to Miss Gage and her revered father and mother, Hamilton may now possess one of the most beautiful parks in Ontario.

Mr. Gage died on March 26, 1918. Mrs. Gage passed away on December 1, 1925. They rest side by side in the family plot in Hamilton Cemetery.

HUGH WALKER—Establishing his family in the Dominion of Canada, seventy-one years ago, and devoting his attention and energies to the retail and wholesale grocery business, Hugh Walker, veteran resident, and honoured citizen of Guelph, is one of the best known and respected members in that community. He is the oldest Free Mason and the oldest Odd Fellow member of Guelph and has lived far beyond the allotted age usually accorded to man; lightly over stepping fourscore and ten, Mr. Walker has reached the great age of ninety years, which his many friends have celebrated in appreciation of him.

Born in Aberdeen, Scotland, November 2, 1836, Mr. Walker received his education in the private schools of Aberdeen, and at the age of nineteen, in the year 1855, he crossed the Atlantic ocean and arrived in Canada. He resided in the town of Fergus for the period of one year, and then moved to Guelph, where he has spent all the years of his business life and where he has been resting in retirement since the year 1916. He began his activities in the employ of George Warren, who owned a grocery store, and remained with him as a clerk for five years. In the year 1861 he opened a fine grocery, and fruit and fish store on Wyndham Street which he conducted for twenty-one years when, in the year 1882, his son, George W. Walker, entered into partnership with him in a retail and wholesale grocery business. During the following years the retail end of the business was disposed of, and father and son devoted themselves to the wholesale activities of the firm which bore the name of Hugh Walker & Son, specializing in fruits. On November 2, 1926, Mr. Walker celebrated his ninetieth birthday, surrounded by devoted relatives and friends, the recipient of many telegrams and personal calls, and honoured by the fraternal organizations of which he had been for so many

years an active member. He not only is recorded as the oldest member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a Past Noble Grand Master of Reliance Lodge of that order for fifty years, but is the oldest Mason in Guelph and one of the very few Masons upon whom the Grand Lodge of the Masonic Order of Canada has bestowed the medal for fifty years' membership. He is an honorary life member of the Walker Lodge and the Guelph Lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and an honorary member of Victoria Preceptory No. 10, Knights Templar, and was formerly a president of the St. Andrew's Society. In 1882 he was elected Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Canada, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He was always actively interested in the affairs of the city and for many years served as a member of the City Council. His church activities have been extensive; he is a member of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, and for a number of years was treasurer of the church and on its board of management; for seventeen years he was leader in the choir of this church. Later he became choir leader at the Knox Church, where he remained for another seventeen years. He returned to the St. Andrew's Church and has since been active in its welfare. In political matters, Mr. Walker holds the views of the Conservative, but he never sought office.

Hugh Walker married in Scotland, in the year 1854, one year previous to his emigration to Canada, Elizabeth Davidson, daughter of the late John Davidson of an honourable family of Aberdeen, Scotland. Thirteen children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker: 1. Elizabeth, who died in infancy. 2. Margaret who married Thomas S. Douglas. 3. Alexander, deceased. 4. George Warren, a biography of whom follows. 5. Agnes Elinor, who is living at the family home. 6. Jessie, married Frank Everist, of Toronto, where they are residing. 7. Mary, married Stanley Smith, of St. Catharines. 8. Isabelle, living at home. 9. Ada, deceased. 10. Caroline, died in infancy. 11. Alice, who resides at Neepawa, Manitoba. 12. Maud, deceased. 13. Hugh Lorne Campbell, who died as the result of war service. He enlisted in the service of his country for the World War, and was captain in command of the 60th Battery, which he recruited and took overseas. In France he was placed in command of the 7th Battery, and was invalided home previous to the signing of the Armistice. He passed away at the family home July 13, 1917. He was a veteran of the South African War, where he had served during the Boer uprising.

GEORGE WARREN WALKER — A native of Guelph, where he has lived and worked all his life, George Warren Walker is one of the most influential business men in that community. Of Scotch descent, the son of an honoured father, he has become a leader through his ability as an organizer, his experience and business acumen, and has the

respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. He is active in all the affairs of Guelph, including the civic, religious, musical activities as well as the commercial.

Born in Guelph, September 3, 1860, he is the son of Hugh and Elizabeth (Davidson) Walker (see preceding biography). His parents were natives of Aberdeen, Scotland, and his father, who is living in Guelph at the ripe age of ninety years, came to Canada, settling in Guelph a year after his arrival, which occurred in the year 1855. His father devoted his life to the retail, and later, to the wholesale grocery and fruit business in which his son has succeeded him. George Warren Walker received his education in the public schools of his birthplace, and graduated from the Guelph High School and the Guelph Academy. At the age of fifteen years he began to assist his father in the retail groceries, fruit and fish store, which was located on Wyndham Street. When he reached the age of eighteen he made a trip to Chicago, and spent one year there in the grocery and fruit business; returning to Guelph and reëntering his father's business at the close of that experience. The retail end of the business was eventually dropped in order to devote the facilities of the business solely to the wholesale trade. Father and son started the wholesale fruit business under the firm name of Hugh Walker & Sons, and in the year 1898 they built a warehouse on MacDonnell Street. When their business had outgrown this building, the need for better transportation and freightage facilities induced them to build nearer to the railroad tracks, and the present building was erected on Neeve and Farquhar streets. In the year 1915, Mr. George Warren Walker purchased the interest of his father in the business and retaining the name of the company, which has become one of the best known concerns in this section of the province, in 1919 he formed a joint stock company in which his sons became associated in the business as Hugh Walker & Son, Ltd. In 1921 Mr. Walker formed the association which became widely known, the Western Ontario Wholesale Fruit and Vegetable Jobbers' Association with members in six cities, Brantford, Hamilton, London, Stratford, Kitchener, and Owen Sound. He was elected to the office of chairman of the association and continued in that position until the year 1925 when the organization was dissolved. In its place a new association was effected under the name of the Eastern Canada Fruit and Vegetable Jobbers' Association in May, 1925. The meeting called to form this association was held in Montreal, and was composed of most of the wholesale jobbers in Ontario, Quebec and Lower Province, and Mr. Walker was elected a director.

As a public-spirited citizen and prominent resident and business man, Mr. Walker has been called to many offices and is a member of a large number of organizations, including membership in the Rotary Club, Priory Club, Guelph Country Club, in

which he is one of the shareholders; and Waverly Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. As a member of the City Council for one year he served as chairman of the Fire, Light and Water Committee. He is a director of the Chamber of Commerce, and has held that office since its inception in the town of Guelph; in the year 1925 he held the office of president of the Chamber. He is a director of the Dalyte Electric Company, and was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association for some years, having been one of the organizers for the branch of that work in Guelph. In politics he is a Conservative, and in religious matters, is of the Protestant faith. As a member of the Chalmers United Church he served on the board of managers for a number of years, and was also chairman of the music committee for many years.

George Warren Walker married at St. Catharines, October 26, 1887, Ida P. Thomson, daughter of John and Caroline (Parish) Thomson. Her father is a well-known dry goods merchant of St. Catharines. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker: 1. Douglas Warren Buckley, who is associated in the fruit business at Kitchener. He is a veteran of the World War, recruited in the 64th Battery as major, served in France with the Imperial Army with the rank of major, and afterwards received the rank of lieutenant-colonel which was conferred upon him by the Canadian militia upon his return from overseas service. 2. Grace, married Alan G. Bland, of Toronto. 3. Agnes, living at home. 4. George Anton, associated with his father. 5. Hugh Kenneth, who is also associated with his father in the fruit business. 6. John Warren, who is living in Detroit, Michigan, United States. 7. Marjorie Davidson, who is taking the training course in nursing at the St. Luke's Hospital, in the city of New York.

Mr. Walker's father, Hugh Walker, is one of the most interesting figures in the life of Guelph today. At the age of fourscore years and ten he is the oldest Free Mason, and the recipient of the rarely bestowed medal, in honour conferred by the Grand Lodge of the Masonic Lodge of Canada upon those who have attained a membership of fifty years standing. He is also the oldest member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a Past Noble Grand Master of the Reliance Lodge of that order for the past fifty years. In these winter years of his life, he is surrounded with the love and devotion of many relatives and a large circle of friends; an honoured citizen and a beloved parent and grandparent.

JACOB J. COPELAND—As one of Toronto's most prominent citizens, the news of the death of Jacob J. Copeland was a profound shock to the many friends he had acquired during his lengthy business and social career in Ontario's leading city. Mr. Copeland will long be remembered for his unfailing kindness of heart and for his deep interest in philanthropy and in church work. He was a man of wonderful strength and endurance

and up to within a few days of his death he was actively engaged at his office.

Mr. Copeland was born in Port Hope, Durham County, March 1, 1852. He was the son of George and Rachel (Henry) Copeland, the former a native of Ireland, born in County Down, April 28, 1827, who came to Canada with his parents in 1831, settling in the township of Hope. The Copeland family was of Scottish origin, his grandparents (the Buchanans) having fled with the Edgars and Muirs from Port Patrick, Scotland, during the years when the Covenanters were undergoing persecution for their religious beliefs. They landed at Donaghadee on the Irish Channel, and the Copeland Islands, which are near their place of landing, were named in honour of the Copeland family, one of whom, William Copeland, became Lord Mayor of London in 1836. Mrs. Rachel Copeland was the daughter of Captain Henry, of Basbrook, Ireland. She was born in the township of Mollygrass, County Armagh, Ireland, and came with her parents to Canada when but seven years old. She was the descendant of two distinguished military families, the Henrys and the Mountgarretts, who went from Holland to Ireland in the days of the Prince of Orange. Four of her great-uncles on the paternal side were generals in the army, two being conspicuous in the battle of Waterloo, and one under Sir John Moore in India, and her great-great-grandfather, General Mountgarrett, was one of the leading commanders at the battle of the Boyne.

The early youth of Mr. Copeland was spent in the typical pursuits of that day—farming and lumbering. It was then that Mr. Copeland gained his splendid strength and rugged constitution which served him so well in later years. Following his early school days at the local educational institutions, Mr. Copeland took a course in one of Toronto's business colleges, after which he was for a time employed at Port Colborne, Welland County, after which he represented the Harris Company in Carberry, Manitoba, before the firm amalgamated as the Massey-Harris Company. He then went to Boston, Massachusetts, with the intention of studying for a medical degree, but in this ambition he was disappointed—his son only achieving that ambition—and he returned to Toronto and went into partnership in the real estate business with William Henry Fairbairn, under the name of Copeland & Fairbairn. For forty-two years Mr. Copeland continued in the real estate business, during which period his firm acquired a wonderful reputation. It was the policy of the two partners never to recommend the purchase of a property unless they had the fullest confidence in its value and investors who dealt with Copeland & Fairbairn knew that the firm's guarantee was behind every transaction.

Mr. Copeland was greatly interested in church work. For some time he was superintendent of St. Claren's Avenue Methodist Sunday School and, later, a senior

teacher for years in the Dunn Avenue and Trinity Methodist churches. A deep and continuous Bible student, he made his influence for good felt by the hundreds that he taught. For many years his kindly interest in young men found expression in the West End Young Men's Christian Association, of which organization he was an officer. He was a member of the Durham Old Boys' Association and of the York Pioneers.

In 1883, Mr. Copeland was married to Agnes Robena Grote, daughter of the late Rodolphus Fuller and Phoebe Harriet (Toof-Perry) Grote, and sister of the late Dr. Gorham Whitcombe Grote, George Whitfield Grote, King's Counsel, and John Wesley Grote. Mrs. Copeland received her primary education at a school near "Thornton's Corners," between Whitby and Oshawa, so called after the Rev. Dr. Thornton, pastor of the Presbyterian Church there at that time. Dr. Robert Thornton, son of the Rev. Dr. Thornton, was her first and memorable teacher. Her second teacher was the late Abram William Lauder, who afterwards became her brother-in-law by his marriage to her half-sister, then Maria Toof. Mr. Lauder was later elected to Parliament from his district. Following her studies at "Thornton's Corners," the young student attended the Whitby Grammar School and later accompanied her family to St. Catharines, where she met Mr. Copeland, to whom she was married at the home of her brother, John Wesley Grote. For many years Mrs. Copeland lived in the happy atmosphere of a devoted husband and their three children, as follows: 1. Dr. Gordon Grote Copeland. 2. George Rudolf Copeland. 3. Rachelle (Copeland) Stephenson. George Rudolf Copeland is a singer of wide repute, who served four years overseas in the World War with the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Mrs. Copeland accompanied her daughter to Petrograd (then St. Petersburg), where the latter studied the violin under the celebrated Russian master, Leopold Auer. In her leisure hours Mrs. Copeland devoted herself to many beautiful compositions in prose and verse. The most outstanding of her poetical compositions were her odes. One was dedicated to Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, entitled "At Eventide." Another of her odes was on the coronation of King Edward VII, and she also wrote one on the death of the Empress of Austria, entitled "In the Garden Beyond," and dedicated to the Emperor of Austria. By request of the late Tzaritz of Russia, Mrs. Copeland had the honour of composing an ode to the Smolna Ladies' School in Petrograd. Her ode on the coronation of King George, a portion of which was set to music by Clarence Lucas, a renowned musical composer, and sung throughout Canada on Coronation Day, is another of Mrs. Copeland's famous poems. She also wrote one to Lloyd George on the occasion of that famous statesman's visit to Canada. Of all her poems, however, a short one, entitled "In the Golden Glow," won the highest eulogy from the

eminent writer and traveller, the late Rev. Dr. W. H. Withrow, who said "It is not unworthy of being placed beside the last poem of the late Poet Laureate." Mrs. Copeland received highly complimentary acknowledgments from all the Crowned Heads to whom she had dedicated her poems. Up to a very few years ago Mrs. Copeland entertained many audiences with her gifted voice and her elocutionary skill and she is today the centre of one of Toronto's artistic circles.

Mr. Copeland passed away May 3, 1927, at his residence, No. 160 Spadina Road, Toronto, after an illness of but a few days. His funeral was largely attended by representatives of all classes in the community, and the wealth of floral offerings testified to the grief and sorrow of the many who thus tried to express their feelings at the loss of an upright citizen and true Christian.

WILLIAM HENRY YATES, JR.—Among the successful business men of Hamilton, Ontario, is William Henry Yates, Jr., president of the Yates Construction Company, Limited, and of several other Hamilton concerns. Mr. Yates has his offices in the Yates Building. He is a son of William Henry and Mary Ann (Lovejoy) Yates, the mother now deceased. The father came from London, England, in the early 'fifties and settled in Hamilton, where he was for many years active in the bricklaying business. He is now retired.

William Henry Yates, Jr., was born in Hamilton, Ontario, December 2, 1877, and attended the local public schools. He served an apprenticeship as a bricklayer and was engaged in that business until 1901 as a contractor in association with his father. Father and son then formed a partnership to engage in the building of small houses and were so occupied during the years of 1901 to 1903, after which Mr. Yates branched out into the general contracting business under the name of W. H. Yates, Jr., and operated a very successful business as contractor until 1920, when the enterprise had assumed such proportions as to call for its incorporation as the W. H. Yates Construction Company, Limited. Among the large contracts executed by Mr. Yates have been the Delta Collegiate Institute, the Catherine Collegiate Institute, the Royal Connaught Hotel, the Canadian Cotton Company, Limited, Building and Commercial and Industrial Building, all in Hamilton, St. Andrew's College at Aurora, Ontario, and the London Life Insurance Company Building at London, Ontario. In addition to his large responsibilities as president of the Yates Construction Company, Mr. Yates serves as president of the Abso Pure Ice Company of Hamilton, the Hamilton Improvement Company, the Monarch Metal Company of Hamilton and the Tivoli Theatre, Limited. He is a member of the Canadian Building and Construction Industries Association, and his clubs are the Commercial, of Hamilton, and the Burlington Golf and Country Club. Fraternally, Mr. Yates is affiliated with St. John's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Unity Lodge, Inde-

pendent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Conservative in politics; and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Yates married, in Hamilton, January 19, 1897, Georgina Younginger, and they have two children: Martha Louise, wife of Leonard Mould, of Toronto; and Myrtle Georgina, wife of Gordon J. Hutton, a biography of whom follows.

GORDON JOHNSTON HUTTON—One of the leading architects of Hamilton, Ontario, is Gordon Johnston Hutton, of the firm of Hutton and Souter. Mr. Hutton has been designing many of Hamilton's finest structures for the past twenty odd years. He is a son of Gilbert Storey and Agnes (Gordon) Hutton, the mother deceased, the father now retired after many years with the Tallman Brass and Metal Company, Limited, of Hamilton.

Gordon Johnston Hutton was born in Hamilton, June 4, 1881, and received his education in the local schools and Hamilton Collegiate Institute. He served an apprenticeship in architecture under the late Charles Mills, a well known architect of Hamilton, and then in 1902 went to Chicago, where he spent three years in the employ of the architectural firm of Frost and Granger. In 1905 Mr. Hutton returned to Hamilton and again became associated with Mr. Mills, and two years later was taken into the firm, the two men carrying on business under the name of Mills and Hutton until Mr. Mills retired in 1914. Mr. Hutton then worked alone until 1921, when he entered into a partnership with William Russell Souter, under the firm name of Hutton and Souter. Among the more important buildings planned by Mr. Hutton are the Hamilton Terminal Station, the Bank of Hamilton Building, the Launder Banking and Loan Company Building, the Young Women's Christian Association of Hamilton, the Delta Collegiate Institute and the Memorial School of Hamilton, the Guelph Collegiate Institute of Guelph, the Oshawa Collegiate Institute of Oshawa, and the McLaughlin Sales and Service Building of Toronto. He has also designed many of the city's finest residences. He is a member of the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce and the Ontario Association of Architects, and his clubs are the Commercial, the Rotary, the Canadian, the Hamilton Golf and Country Club, and the Burlington Golf and Country Club. Politically, Mr. Hutton is a Conservative and he is a member of the Burlington Church of Canada.

He married in Hamilton, December 23, 1924, Myrtle Georgina Yates, a daughter of William H. Yates. (See preceding biography).

WILLIAM HENDERSON in 1910 came to Canada with his wife and children from his home in Scotland, and settled in Kitchener, removing to Waterloo six months later, where he has since resided. He was born in Gardenstown, Banffshire, Scotland, on January 5, 1876, the son of Peter and Ann (Cruickshank) Henderson.

William Henderson's early education was re-



W. H. Gates Jr.

ceived in the public school, but at thirteen he was obliged to leave school and begin to learn a trade. He apprenticed himself to the baker's trade, and not being content with the education he had already acquired, he continued his studies in the Mutual Improvement Societies and in the evening Continuation Classes, where he received the highest credentials for his work. In addition, he has a long military record, which began when, at thirteen he was bugler, transferring at sixteen to the ranks as a gunner. For eleven years he served in the Volunteer Artillery forces of Scotland and for eight years as a member of the Gordon Highlanders, an unbroken record of nineteen years. During this time, he took part in the principal shooting competitions both with the big guns and with rifle. He served as one of the body guard at Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee and also at the coronation of King Edward.

On June 8, 1899, he married Margaret Mathieson, daughter of William and Margaret (Morrison) Mathieson, and six children were born to them in Scotland. Eleven years later they left their native heath for the new world, and at the end of six months after his arrival, Mr. Henderson was in charge of the bakery owned by the late A. E. Sanderson. In January, 1915, the business being for sale, Mr. Henderson and Mr. C. W. O'Donnell formed a partnership and bought it, continuing under the firm name of O'Donnell and Henderson.

With the same interest in affairs which marked his early life in Scotland, Mr. Henderson has actively participated in politics in Waterloo. In 1921, he was elected to the board of aldermen; in 1922 and again in 1923, he was elected reeve of the Town of Waterloo; in 1924, he was the choice of his fellow citizens for the office of mayor, and 1925 elected by acclamation, in which capacity he is now ably serving. He is a member of the board of directors of the Merchants Casualty Company of Waterloo, and has served as a member of the board of trustees of the Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital. Mr. Henderson is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Scotland, and is actively connected with the Presbyterian Church. In 1914, while still a comparative stranger in Waterloo he was elected a member of the Session of St. Paul's Church.

Nine children have come to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, all of whom are living: Anna, a graduate nurse; Margaret M., a student at Toronto University; William J., employed in his father's business; Mabel, a graduate of Kitchener and Waterloo Collegiate Institute, about to enter Toronto University; Catherine and Joseph B., students at Kitchener and Waterloo Collegiate Institute; Grace B., Eleanor I. P., and Edith B., all attending the Waterloo public schools.

JOHN FRASER—In Ontario the name of Fraser is prominently identified with the hotel business.

John Fraser, himself, was one of the pioneers of London, while his son is a well known hotel proprietor in Brantford. He it was who transplanted the family from the Highlands of Scotland to Canadian soil. Son of John and Jane (Fraser) Fraser, he was born in the Highland town of Inverness on October 11, 1848, and was educated in the local schools. He became interested in the dairy business, learning the trade of cheese-making, but at seventeen years of age he left his home for the New World which held so great a fascination, especially for the young and strong in mind and body. He chose to locate in the town of London and found employment in the City Hotel, where he worked for some time, diligent in performing the duties assigned to him and frugal in his mode of living. And so he was able to lay aside a little capital, and going to Woodstock he ventured to open a hotel on his own responsibility. He had made good use of his opportunities to learn, and he now found himself able to conduct his hostelry so that it received favourable notice of those who became his guests and the venture so prospered that at the end of three years he had a good business to offer on the market. He sold his interest in the Caster House and returned to London, where he conducted the Hodgins Hotel for the ensuing five years, deciding then that the hour had arrived for his final move. He erected his own building, which was adapted to its particular use and there opened the Fraser Hotel on King Street, where he presided as host to the public for the following thirty-eight years. This hotel became known throughout the province as one of the most comfortable and well-regulated to be found within its borders, while its presiding genius was always remembered as a competent and thoughtful host. Mr. Fraser was spared the experience so painful to men who have led an active life—he never was obliged to retire from business, but was the head of his own hostelry up to the time of his death, a career as a public servant which covered more than a half-century. There was nothing that he loved more than a good horse. In his stables he kept some very fine animals and he became quite an extensive dealer. Politically, Mr. Fraser ranked as an Independent, and he attended the Presbyterian Church.

On August 20, 1872, John Fraser married Hannah Gray, daughter of William and Mary (Beverly) Gray, a descendant of one of the earliest families of Middlesex County. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser became the parents of six children: Donald; William, a hotel man of Brantford, Ontario; Jane, now deceased, who married Frank Telf, of Chicago; Alfred, of London; Mary, residing at home; and George, who lives in London. Mrs. Fraser passed away on September 17, 1903, and was buried in the family plot in Woodland Cemetery. Her husband survived her nearly fourteen years. On May 29, 1917, he, too, was called to his eternal rest, and was laid by the side of his wife.

ALFRED HENRY MYLES—One of the well known business concerns of Ontario is that of Thomas Myles Sons, Limited. The originator of this firm, Thomas Myles, came from Dublin, Ireland, in the middle of the last century and settled in Hamilton, establishing himself as an importer and dealer in coal. He became the owner of a fleet of vessels operating on the Great Lakes, carrying shipments of coal, stone, and other commodities. A man of strong, rugged character, hard working, thoroughly trustworthy, of sound practical judgment, he was recognized as one of Hamilton's most successful men of affairs.

Alfred Henry Myles was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1841, son of Thomas and Marian (Martin) Myles. He was, therefore, but a lad when his parents emigrated to Canada. He attended the public schools, worked for his father, and in 1866 went to Detroit, Michigan, to engage in the dry-goods trade. Returning to Hamilton in 1870, he associated himself in business with his father, continuing this relationship up to the death of the father in 1903. From this time until his own death on June 2, 1910, he and his brother, Charles, conducted the important business that had steadily progressed through the years. Like his father before him, he was widely known and highly respected for his ability and character.

In politics he was a Conservative. In the community life he was always a force for good, and in his home he was a devoted husband and father.

Alfred Henry Myles married Jane Mulholland, daughter of the late Venerable Archdeacon and Jane (Smythe) Mulholland, of Owen Sound, County of Grey, Ontario. Archdeacon Mulholland was known as "The Grand Old Man" of the Huron Diocese, where he was the rector of St. George's Church (Anglican) for over fifty years. To Mr. and Mrs. Myles were born two children. 1. Emily Kathleen, who married R. B. Harris, of the Hamilton "Herald," and who died from accident in 1913, leaving two children: Helen Louise and Constance Moore. 2. Arthur R., who resides at Syracuse, New York, and who married Eva Hess, of Chicago. To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Myles has been born one daughter, Phoebe Jane. The widow, Mrs. Alfred H. Myles, continues to reside at the home on Main Street, West, a lady of rich culture and refinement, of strong religious conviction. She is a communicant of St. Thomas' Church.

WILLIAM ROOS—A leading wholesale merchant, in business for more than a third of a century in Berlin, now known as Kitchener, William Roos, deceased, was one of the outstanding figures in the commercial life of the city. He was a native of Ontario of a pioneering German family, and spent his life in Waterloo County. He was greatly interested in the musical progress of his community and influential in the preservation of park spacing, for the benefit and health of his fellow citizens. His rare personality and his public

spirited activities endeared him to all with whom he came in contact, whether socially, in business, or in matters of civic importance.

Born at Preston, April 18, 1842, William Roos was the son of Michael and Catherine (Barnhardt) Roos, who was a native of Germany and emigrated to Canada, becoming a pioneer settler in Preston, where he remained all his life. Mr. Roos was educated in the public school in Preston and began his business career at a very early age. He entered the company of Randall & Seagram as a clerk at Waterloo, and later became a member of the firm, the name being changed to Randall, Seagram and Roos, conducting a distilling business and general store. Mr. Roos handled the dry goods departments and was successful for many years; it was considered the largest store in the county and drew its patronage from a wide area. In 1894, he disposed of his interest in the business to Mr. Seagram and moved to Kitchener, where he entered into a partnership with Mr. George Randall in the wholesale grocery business under the name of Randall and Roos, a name which is still operating. The offices and warehouses were first located at Queen Street, North, later moving to Queen Street, South, where Mr. Roos actively continued in the business until 1920 when his health required his closer attention, and he sold his share to John Sloan, Ltd. In his retirement he was unable to actively participate in many of the benefits and activities which he had created, but he never lost his keen interest in the advancement and betterment of his community. When he first came to Kitchener he purchased a fine tract of land on Queen Street, North, and built thereon a beautiful and comfortable brick house which he called "Bon-Accord" and surrounded it with lawns and gardens. It is one of the most attractive homes in that neighbourhood, always open to the many guests and friends of this prominent family.

Mr. Roos was a great lover of music and was instrumental in promoting and encouraging the medium of music as a recreation for the poor of the city. When residing at Waterloo, he was an interested patron of the Waterloo Musical Society, and in Kitchener, he became associated with the Kitchener Musical Society, acting as its treasurer for many years. Band music held an especial appeal for him. As one of the influential promoters of Victoria Park, park land which had been laid out and apportioned for recreational purposes when he served on the Park Board, he was deeply pleased and touched to have his work widely enjoyed and appreciated. In his honour the Park was renamed Roos Island, by which name it is now known. In political matters he was a strong Conservative, and though never seeking office, he was intensely interested in the municipal affairs of importance, and served as a member of the executive committee of the North Waterloo Association. Affiliated with several fraternal orders, he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows;



As Shormaker.

the Masonic Order and the Royal Arcanum. He was a member of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church at Kitchener.

William Roos married, in Berlin, now Kitchener, Elizabeth Davidson, born in the County of Waterloo, daughter of the late Sheriff George Davidson and Margaret (Garden) Davidson. Her parents were both natives of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and her father was one of the eminent public men of Waterloo County, being the first sheriff of the county and holding that office for the long, faithful service of twenty-eight years. Mrs. Roos is highly cultured, devoted to her home and family and actively interested in the work of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. Four children were born to them. 1. Florence, married Harvey J. Sims, a well known barrister at law in Kitchener, and a member of the law firm of Sims, Bray and McIntosh. They have three children: James Kenneth, Davidson, and William Harvey. 2. Irwin Kemp, residing in Kitchener, married Lilly Wisner. They have one child, a son, William 2nd. 3. Margaret Garden, married T. A. McKay, manager of the Bank of Montreal at Toronto. They have one child, a daughter, Mary Elizabeth. 4. Elizabeth Ethel, married R. G. Baird, manager of the Royal Bank at Winnipeg, Manitoba. They have one child, a daughter, Elizabeth Roos Baird.

Mr. Roos died March 19, 1922, and was buried at Mount Hope Cemetery. Of sterling character, kindly, generous, and devoted to his home and family, he was greatly respected and loved by a large circle of friends and relatives. He was one of the most able business men and a most constructive citizen.

A. S. SHOEMAKER—To some ambitious souls the green hills are always far away; but in achieving success, the matter of geographical location is of relatively small importance. In every community can be found successful men who had the vision to see, and intelligence to recognize, opportunities in their home town and who possessed the initiative, ambition and persistent industry that turned the opportunities into enterprises of service to their fellow men. Among such men in Kitchener, A. S. Shoemaker has made for himself a prominent place. He was born in Waterloo Township, May 31, 1871, son of Benjamin and Polly (Shantz) Shoemaker.

(I) The progenitor of this branch of the Shoemaker family was Jacob Shoemaker, a native of Canton Berne, Switzerland. He was twelve years of age when his parents removed to Pfaltz, Germany, as members of a band of co-religionists who were promised religious freedom there. After a residence of about twenty years they were again subjected to religious persecution, and he immigrated to America after the death of his parents. He landed at Philadelphia in May, 1737, and lived for a few years in Germantown. In 1743 he removed to Lower Salford township, Montgomery

County. The Shoemaker family Bible was burned when his son's house was destroyed by fire, and the date of his birth and the maiden name of his wife perished with it. Tradition says he married Mary Kunder and that his death took place in 1751 when he was about 75 years old.

(II) His second eldest son, Jacob Shoemaker, was born in Pfaltz, Germany, March 31, 1708. He was twenty-nine years of age when he accompanied his parents to America. Here he married Susannah Schueler, in 1740. She was born in Basle, Switzerland, February 19, 1719, and died November 20, 1789. They resided near what is now the town of Skippack, Montgomery County.

(III) Their seventh child, Jacob Shoemaker, was born in Lower Salford Township, Montgomery County, July 12, 1754. He married Mary Tyson, who was born April 7, 1752, and died July 12, 1803. In 1775 they removed to Frederick Township in the same county, where he engaged in farming and milling. He erected a mill in 1737 on Swamp Creek, which is still known as "Schuhmacher's Muehl." In 1828, in company with others of the family, he came to his grandson's (Jacob S. Shoemaker) home in Waterloo County, Ontario, and there he died, in Bridgeport, November 19, 1847. He is buried in the Mennonite Cemetery at the east end of Kitchener.

(IV) His son, George Shoemaker, was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1778. On March 19, 1799, he married Mary Detweiler, who was born May 10, 1775, and died September 22, 1850. He was a woollen manufacturer and carried on all the processes of carding, fulling and dyeing wool and yarns. He resided at Swamp Creek until 1804, when he removed to Pottstown, and later lived in several parts of the county until 1825, when he came with his family to Waterloo County. Later he settled on a farm (Lot No. 119, G. C. T.) where he resided until his death, November 24, 1864.

(V) Their son, George Shoemaker, was born on the homestead of his grandfather, Jacob Shoemaker, in Frederick Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1803. He learned the trade of weaver. Coming to Canada in the summer of 1825, he established a weaving business of his own near Preston. Later he followed farming and "chopping and logging". In 1828 he purchased his farm, paying two dollars an acre for thirty-one acres and three dollars an acre for one hundred acres. On June 8, 1830, he married Anna Shuh, born December 31, 1808, and died August 20, 1895.

(VI) His son, Benjamin Shoemaker, was born on the homestead, January 21, 1838, and died in Kitchener in October, 1918. He was a farmer on the old homestead all his life. For many years he was a deacon in the Mennonite Church, and was always prominent in its councils and affairs. On February 23, 1864, he married Polly Shantz,

born January 16, 1840, and died June 5, 1890, daughter of John Y. Shantz, of Breslau, also of a prominent Mennonite family.

(VII) Their son, A. S. Shoemaker, who is more especially the subject of this sketch, grew up on the home farm, three miles out of Kitchener. After reaching his majority he cultivated the farm next to the home acres for about twenty years on his own account. The present large dairy business had its beginnings on that home farm in 1913; but it was soon evident that it could be carried on to better advantage in the city. Accordingly, in the fall of that year Mr. Shoemaker sold the farm and purchased the premises he now occupies. He bought a milk route that handled thirty-two gallons a day, and at first the cellar of his home was adequate to his needs. Under his energetic direction the business has grown until five hundred and fifty gallons of milk are handled daily. In 1915, his present quarters, originally a barn, were fitted up, and when the remodelling was completed, he had a building forty by sixty feet, three stories high. Since then an addition has been erected, thirty by forty feet, and a separate office building has been put up. Mr. Shoemaker was the first milk dealer in Kitchener to introduce the Pasteurizing process. In 1917 he began making butter as an outlet for his surplus milk, and two years later he began making ice cream. This product is sold largely at wholesale. Since then the ice cream business has increased one thousand per cent. To take care of the great demand, he installed in 1924 what is known as a sixty-quart freezer that freezes fifteen gallons of cream every twelve minutes. There is no freezer larger than this in the Province outside of Toronto. Mr. Shoemaker delivers cream to all parts of the county. Some idea of the growth of this enterprise can be gained from these figures: in 1917 the Company's turnover was \$17,560, and in 1923, it was \$169,800. This is a splendid showing for a business that was originally handled entirely by Mr. Shoemaker and his sons. In the busy season the Company now employs about twenty men. The business was incorporated in May, 1923, under the name, Shoemaker's Dairy Limited, with A. S. Shoemaker, president; his son Lloyd Shoemaker, vice-president; and his daughter, Cora Shoemaker, secretary. Mr. Shoemaker is a member of the Kiwanis Club.

A. S. Shoemaker married December 23, 1892, Barbara Shoemaker, daughter of George F. and Ellen (Getz) Shoemaker of Breslau. From this union ten children have been born, of whom eight are now living: 1. Gordon, now a resident of Welland. He married Marie Murphy of Guelph, and they have two children: William Aaron and Gordon John. 2. Roy, married Mabel Seip and has two children, Iva Ruth and Cora. 3. Lloyd. 4. Wilfred, died aged twenty-two, unmarried. 5. Cora May. 6. Mabel Viola, married

Albert Thoman of Kitchener. 7. Clarence. 8. Percy. 9. Lorne, died in infancy. 10. Benjamin Arnold. Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker attend and support the Pentacostal Church, of which Mrs. Shoemaker is a member.

NATHAN GLASS BOGGS—Having learned the tinsmith's trade as a boy and having followed it as a very able and conscientious journeyman for some fifteen years, the late Mr. Boggs, in 1890, entered the business of manufacturing tinsmiths' tools and machinery under the firm name of Brown & Boggs Company, Limited, with a well equipped plant and offices on Victoria Avenue, and foundry on Sherman Avenue, Hamilton. Of this concern he was the vice-president from its inception to the time of his death in 1910, and its notable success was to a great extent due to his untiring energy, his extraordinarily thorough knowledge of the business, and his deep devotion to its welfare. In every sense of the word he was a self-made man, a fact which only added to the high respect in which he was held in business and other circles of Hamilton. Although throughout his entire life he always worked early and late and found his recreation chiefly in his home life, he also took a deep and sincere interest in the progress and welfare of his native city, Hamilton, its people and its institutions. His public spirit made itself manifest in many directions, and especially in connection with the work of the several churches of the Presbyterian faith of which at various times he was a member. He was also always a helpful and liberal supporter of any movement promising to be of assistance to boys, and did everything in his power to encourage them and to help them realize their ambition.

Nathan Glass Boggs was born at Hamilton, June 20, 1855, a son of William and Margaret (Reid) Boggs. His father was a native of Ireland, a baker by trade, and came to Canada, locating in Hamilton. There he followed his trade for a number of years, but later removed to Guelph, Ontario, where he spent the latter part of his life and where he died. Mrs. Boggs resided in Hamilton at the time of her death and was laid to rest in Hamilton Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Boggs were the parents of three children: 1. Nathan Glass, of whom further. 2. Helen, married to William Malcolm, and a resident of Hamilton. 3. Colin Reid, a resident of New York City.

Mr. Boggs was educated in the public schools of Hamilton, and at an early age was apprenticed to the firm of S. J. Moore & Company, with whom he learned the tinsmith's trade in the most thorough manner. Having completed his apprenticeship, he became a journeyman and in this capacity continued to work at his trade until 1890. In that year he formed a partnership with a lifelong friend, J. M. Brown, for the purpose of manufacturing tools and machinery used by tinsmiths.

This enterprise, carried on with much success, was conducted under the name of Brown & Boggs Company, Limited, with Mr. Boggs as vice-president. Although he suffered from ill health for several years prior to his death in the summer of 1910, he continued to give his full attention to his business to within a short time of his passing. Mr. Boggs was a member of the Presbyterian Church and for many years worshipped at St. Andrew's Church, of which he was an elder. In later years he was connected with St. Giles' Church, and in St. Andrew's Church he was an active worker in connection with the Sunday School, in which he taught for a very long period. He was also a very active worker in the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society. In politics he was a supporter of the Conservative party, but being very broad-minded and possessing liberal ideas about many matters, he did not always adhere strictly to party lines.

Mr. Boggs married, at Watertown, Wentworth County, Ontario, Margaret Stewart Mackay, a native of Ancaster, and a daughter of James and Jane (Simpson) Mackay, of Ancaster. Mr. and Mrs. Boggs were the parents of four children: 1. Jean Stewart, wife of Victor E. Christilaw, a well-known druggist of Hamilton, and mother of four children: Margaret Jean, Thomas Nathan, Mary Elizabeth, and John Stewart. 2. Margaret Bell, unmarried and residing with her mother. 3. Colin, a resident of Chicago, Illinois; married Marjorie Gavin, and the father of one son, Kenneth. 4. Helen Muriel, married to Thomas G. Allen, a well-known jeweller of Hamilton, and a veteran of the World War, during which he served as a lieutenant with the 164th Canadian Regiment in France, their union being blessed with one child, Donald George.

During Mr. Boggs' life the family home was located for many years on Maple Avenue, where Mrs. Boggs continued to make her home until 1919, when she removed to No. 206 St. Clair Avenue, Hamilton, where she has resided since then. Mrs. Boggs, like her husband, always has been a member and an active worker in the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Boggs died at his home in Maple Avenue, July 22, 1910, and was laid to rest in Hamilton Cemetery. In his death his family lost a loving and devoted husband and father, his business an able executive and a kind and thoughtful employer, his friends a pleasant and faithful associate, his church a devout Christian and a generous supporter, and his community an upright and useful citizen. Mrs. Boggs and her family have continued their interest in the business founded by Mr. Boggs which is still carried on under its old and original firm name.

ADDISON ALLEN ARMBRUST—In recent years the city of Kitchener (formerly Berlin) has been making rapid strides as a developing in-

dustrial centre, and is destined to take a place in the not distant future among the leading manufacturing cities not only of this Province, but of the Dominion. Shoe manufacturing has come to be one of the important factors in making Kitchener widely known. Among the leaders in this industry is A. A. Armbrust who has long been identified with it, and who was formerly secretary and treasurer of The Lady Belle Shoe Company, Limited. Mr. Armbrust is of the third generation of his family in the Province. His paternal grandfather, John Armbrust, was a native of Wales. He came first to Buffalo, New York, but after a short time located in North Pelham, on the Niagara peninsula where he engaged in farming. There his son, Mahlon Armbrust—father of Addison Allen Armbrust—was born and received his early education. He studied medicine for a time, but before it was too late, discovered that surgical work would be obnoxious to him and abandoned that pursuit. He removed to Berlin, was married there and was employed in the button industry for several years. He next organized the Armbrust-Oberholtzeder Company to manufacture a general line of staple shoes which was sold direct to the retail trade. They bought out a small business as a nucleus, and the new venture had gone forward quite successfully for four or five years when he was stricken with typhoid fever, from which he died in 1891 at the early age of forty-four. He married Elizabeth Oberholtzeder, daughter of John Oberholtzeder of Berlin, and this union was blessed with three children, of whom two grew to maturity: Addison Allen, of whom further; Alfert, now a resident of Kitchener, and a daughter, Eliza, died aged sixteen years. The family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of which the father was Sunday School superintendent at the time of his death.

Addison Allen Armbrust was born in Berlin, March 21, 1883. After finishing his studies in the elementary and high schools of his native town, he went to work in the office of his father's shoe factory. Later he went into the plant where he remained for nine years mastering every detail in the manufacture of shoes. Then he spent a number of years as a travelling salesman. The knowledge of the retail merchant—his psychology and methods—thus gained at first hand has since proven of immense value in his dealings with the trade as a manufacturer. About 1907, Mr. Armbrust was one of the organizers of the W. E. Woelfle Shoe Company, Limited, of Berlin, and became its secretary-treasurer. He continued in that position until 1919, when he sold his interest and organized The Lady Belle Shoe Company, Limited, and erected the present plant of the Company on Breithaupt Street. In September, 1926, he organized the Armbrust Shoe Company, Limited, with a factory in Kitchener where a general line of shoes is manufactured. He is in-

dependent in politics with leanings toward the policies of the Liberal party. For four years he has been a member of the council of Kitchener and is serving on the Hospital Trust. He is a member of Grand River Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Royal Arch Chapter, both of Kitchener. He also belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the Craftsmen's Club, and the Young Men's Club.

Addison Allen Armbrust married, June 29, 1912, Addie May Weaver, daughter of Jacob B. Weaver of Kitchener, and they have one son, John Charles, born in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Armbrust are members of Trinity Methodist Church.

THORNTON ARCHIBALD McMAHEN—"He was continually doing kindly deeds". These are the closing words of an open letter written to "The Free Press" of London, by one who was a complete stranger to Thornton Archibald McMahan when she became the recipient of his kindly assistance on a very stormy Sunday morning. The city was shocked by the news of his sudden and unexpected death while on a visit to the home of his sister to be with his mother on Mother's Day, and as the message was repeated and spread among his countless friends, words of grief and appreciation were on all lips, for he "lived in his house by the side of the road, and was a friend to man." His was a busy life as the leading member of the important firm to which he belonged, but he was never too busy to do a kindness, and one of his most prominent characteristics was his love for children. When his will was read, it was found that he had remembered the little folk of London and had provided \$20,000 for a play ground and park that in this way he might go on giving happiness to the children of his city when he was no longer among them.

Thornton Archibald McMahan was born in Port Elgin on February 19, 1882, at the time of his father's connection with the bank there. First acquiring a liberal education in the London schools and at Western University, he then devoted himself to a business career, entering the large wholesale house which his father had established, McMahan & Granger. He began at the foundation and thoroughly mastered every detail of the business. When his father was taken by death from its head office, the son stepped into his father's place and carried on the work which he had left, and though he himself was called from earth at an early age, he had already displayed his ability and was classed among the very successful men of London, a man who was fitted in every way to become a leader in the life of the city, civic as well as business.

Mr. McMahan had a healthy love of life in the open, and was a true sportsman. As a young man, he had played on one of the most noted hockey teams the city ever had, and was also a

fine Rugby football player. In politics he supported the Conservative party, and in the last Dominion election before his death, was mentioned prominently as a possible candidate. He was a member of the board of directors of the London and Port Stanley Railway and of the London and Western Trust Company. He was fraternally affiliated with Tuscan Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the London Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite.

On July 17, 1912, Thornton Archibald McMahan was united in marriage with Elflaeda Elizabeth Tambling, daughter of George Tambling, a well known contractor of London, and Margaret (Atkinson) Tambling. Mr. McMahan is survived by his widow and their only child, Anna Marion McMahan, who continue to reside in the family home on Colborne Street. The family belongs to St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. Mrs. McMahan returned to London with her husband's body, which was interred in the mausoleum at Woodland Cemetery.

LLOYD ELMO. HAGEDORN—While yet a young man, Lloyd E. Hagedorn already holds a position of prominence in the industrial and public life of his native city. Lloyd E. Hagedorn was born in Kitchener May 20, 1890, son of Charles K. and Emily (Cairnes) Hagedorn.

(I) The family was established in Waterloo County by Ernst Hagedorn, who was born in a German Province near the Dutch border. He settled near Strasburg, about four miles from Berlin (now Kitchener) where he engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. He married Mary Keppeler after coming to Canada. Ernst Hagedorn died in 1875, and his widow carried on the farm for many years. Finally she removed to Kitchener, where she died about 1900, having attained to more than seventy years of age.

(II) Their son, Charles K. Hagedorn, was born on the home farm February 5, 1859, and died in Kitchener, March 12, 1921. While his educational opportunities were limited, he had a natural thirst for knowledge and was a discriminating reader as long as he lived. In his youth he fitted himself for the profession of teaching, and at the age of eighteen left the farm to follow that vocation. At first he taught as a modelite at Williamsburg and later at Rosebank, near London. Afterward he was principal at Wellesley, and there had for his assistant the young lady who later became Mrs. Hagedorn. He finally gave up teaching on account of his health and in order to lead an outdoor life he drove a tin-peddler's wagon for Bingham and Shantz. He had a unique rig, in that he carried both wheels and runners, so arranged that when there was snow on the ground the wheels could be raised and the runners used and vice versa. That was an interesting kind of merchandising of which the present generation knows practically nothing. Little money was



L. E. Hagstrom

handled, farm produce being accepted as payment for the peddler's wares. The coming of the itinerant merchant was an event; for he not only brought needed merchandise to isolated districts, but he was the purveyor of news as well. Always cheerful and genial, he made everyone his friend. Mr. Hagedorn continued in that business until shortly before he went into business for himself. In the brief interval he formed a partnership with J. R. Stauffer to engage in the manufacture of covered buttons and mittens. Mr. Hagedorn went on the road to sell their output to retailers.

In 1890, the year after his marriage, Mr. Hagedorn established the business that is now carried on by his son under the name of The Kitchener Suspender Company, Limited. He made the first suspenders on his young wife's sewing machine; and she always declared that he ruined it. If so, the machine was sacrificed in a good cause, as after developments proved. He sold his product to the local clothing men personally. At that time he was also carrying on a jobbing business in buttons and also manufactured covered buttons. This was the second suspender business established in Canada. From the beginning it grew rapidly necessitating its removal from the home to quarters in a building on Frederick Street. It became necessary by 1900 to erect a building especially suited to this line of manufacture, and the present structure, two stories and basement eighty by forty feet, was built; but only one floor was occupied at that time, although its market had broadened to include all of Canada. At first the business had been carried on under the name of Berlin Suspender and Button Company, of which Mr. Hagedorn was sole proprietor. Later it was incorporated as The Berlin Suspender Company, Limited, and when, in 1916, the name of the city was changed to Kitchener, the title of the corporation was changed to correspond. The business took a tremendous jump soon after the World War began, and since that time the entire building has been used in turning out the product which now includes besides suspenders, men's garters and arm bands. About thirty people are employed in normal times, and the product is sold to retailers by the company's own corps of travellers.

In 1889 Charles K. Hagedorn and Emily Cairnes were married. Miss Cairnes was born in New Hamburg, the daughter of a very successful lumberman, who retired from business and resided in Kitchener for some years before his death. Mr. and Mrs. Hagedorn were the parents of three children: Lloyd Elmo, of whom further; Grover Cairnes, of Kitchener; Edna, married Edward Smith, of Kitchener. The father and mother were members of the Presbyterian church. He was superintendent of the Sunday-school and elder of the church for about twenty years. He felt that it was the duty of every citizen to contribute of his abilities, time and means to public service.

He was the first chairman of the Kitchener Light Commission; served as a member of the city council for two years. He was a strong temperance advocate and as a member of the Committee of One Hundred was very active in arousing the public opinion that led to the adoption of the Ontario Temperance Act. For many years he was a very active member of the Board of Trade and served as its President in 1899. He was one of the organizers and President of the Ontario Sugar Company and managed the plant for a year—and it may be mentioned incidentally, that that was the only year the Company paid a dividend. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World, and for twenty-five years served as treasurer of the local lodge of the Ancient Order of Foresters.

Lloyd E. Hagedorn attended the elementary schools of his native town, and after a course in a business college he started to work in his father's business. That was in 1907. In 1909 he went on the road for his father and continued thus employed until 1915, when he returned to the plant and relieved his father of some of the responsibility of carrying on the business. Upon the death of the elder Hagedorn the son succeeded him as president of the company. Mr. Hagedorn is a member of Grand River Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Kitchener Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Vallette Preceptory; the Lodge of Perfection at Guelph and Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at London. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and Loyal Order of Moose. His clubs are the Craftsman's and Lancaster of Kitchener. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Kitchener Board of Trade and is also a member of the Kitchener-Waterloo Manufacturers' Association. In politics he has always been a Liberal; but owing to the unsettled conditions in the political life of the Dominion, Mr. Hagedorn, like many others, is something of an independent. He is now (1925) serving his fifth year as a member of the city council, and he is giving to public affairs the same earnest, thoughtful consideration that his personal business receives. In 1922 he started a movement to secure a right-of-way for the city adjoining the site of the new city hall, and this was finally brought about. He is chairman of the building committee having in charge the erection of the new city hall which was completed November 15, 1924.

On June 2, 1914, L. E. Hagedorn and Myrtle Greenaway were married. She is the daughter of Thomas Greenaway of Guelph, but she was born in Bellwood, her mother, Bella Smith, coming from Arthur Township. Mr. Hagedorn and his wife attend and support the Lutheran Church.

ANGUS GRAHAM, M.D.—A hardy Scotch ancestry with brain and brawn developed on land rescued from the wilderness has given Ontario many of its most successful men, the stayers and the wheel

horses of its progress, the very bone and sinew of its every community. Dr. Angus Graham, physician and surgeon, and one of the foremost medical men in London, was born on December 1, 1860, the son of Archibald and Margaret Galbraith Graham. The father was born in Argyllshire, Scotland, and came to Canada at seven years with his parents. His father was Duncan Graham, and his mother a McCarroll. She died in Quebec, where the family made a short stay, leaving a family of children. Duncan Graham continued his pilgrimage westward and settled on a government grant of land in Middlesex County, near Glencoe. He cleared away the primeval forest, and made a home for his family. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-three years.

Archibald, the son, fell into possession of the home farm soon after reaching manhood, and passed his life there. He handed it down to his son, Archibald, who owns the property, dying at the age of eighty-four. His wife, Margaret Galbraith, was born in Wallacetown, County of Elgin, but the family removed to the County of Middlesex, when she was a child. She was ninety-three at the time of her death.

Angus Graham was brought up on the farm, and educated in the district schools, at the Ingersoll and Wardville High School and at Trinity Medical School, Toronto, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1885. He took post-graduate work in the New York Post Graduate Hospital School in 1890. He began private practice in Dorchester Station, Middlesex County, in 1885, and was engaged in active and successful practice in that place for sixteen years. In 1901 he removed to London, where he has twice built up a large and lucrative practice, and is ranked among London's foremost medical men.

In 1906, Dr. Graham was elected medical director of the London Life Insurance Company of London. In this responsible field he has continued to serve. He is a member of the London Medical Society, the Highland Golf Club and of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. He married (first) in 1923, Miss Isabella Sifton, of Thamesford, County of Oxford, daughter of Charles Sifton, who died in 1916. Dr. and Mrs. Graham had one son, Angus Sifton, who graduated from the Western University Medical College, class of 1925, with the degree of M.D. He served as interne in Victoria Hospital, London, and is now associated with his father. In 1920, Dr. Graham married (second) Miss Lillian Veale, daughter of Rev. John Veale, a minister of the Methodist Church, now superannuated and living in Dorchester, and Mary Elizabeth (Currie) Veale. There have been no children.

CECIL CYRIL CARROTHERS, one of London's able young barristers, was born in that city on February 5, 1898, son of Arthur and Annie Scott Carrothers, and grandson of Robert Carrothers, whose father was one of the pioneer settlers of Westminster Township, Middlesex County, having crossed to Canada from his native County of Armagh, Ireland. On his mother's side, he is of Scotch descent, her

forebears having come from Scotland to settle in Montreal. Mr. Carrothers' father is supervisor of mail delivery in London, a position in the London Post Office which he has held for many years.

Mr. Carrothers was educated at the Collegiate Institute and he received his A. B. degree in Political Science from the University of Western Ontario, graduating with honours. In 1924, he graduated in law from Osgoode Hall, and on the first of the following September, he opened offices in the Moore Building and began to practice.

Mr. Carrothers took his active part in the World War, enlisting in 1916 in the University Hospital Corps, promoted to sergeant in July, 1916, and sailed overseas to France November 17, 1917. He was recommended on the field for a commission with the Royal Air Force in May, 1918; discharged in June, 1919.

He is a member of the University of Western Ontario Alumni Association, of which he is secretary; a member of the Ontario Bar Association; and the London Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member of the Canadian Club and of the Westminster Golf Club. In politics, he stands with the Conservatives. His church membership is with Christ's Church (Anglican).

LEONARD WILFRID PRITCHETT, M.D.—

After eight years of special preparation in undergraduate and post-graduate work, Leonard W. Pritchett returned to the city of his birth to open his office for private practice and to join the teaching staff of the University of Western Ontario, Department of Surgery, from which institution he received his medical degree in 1919.

Dr. Pritchett was born in London, on January 30, 1898, son of John G. and Florence F. (Pring) Pritchett. Both of his parents were natives of London, but his grandsires came to Canada from Birmingham and Glasgow, making their way to Ontario. Dr. Pritchett's father, John G. Pritchett, has long been identified with the business life of the city. Until he was injured by a horse, he was a contracting mason. This accident incapacitated him for further work at his trade, and he engaged in the grocery business from that time, until he retired from active life in 1920. He is the oldest living charter member of King Solomon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He has held positions as Deputy Reeve of Westminster Township and as an Alderman on the Town Council, associated with Mr. Essery during his first year's administration as Mayor of London.

Dr. Pritchett received his preparatory education at the Victoria School, South London, and the London Collegiate Institute, pursuing his medical studies at the University of Western Ontario. After his graduation, having decided to specialize in surgery, Dr. Pritchett went to New York and entered Bellevue Hospital, where for two years he had wide experience in his chosen subject, following this with a year at Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, as resident surgeon. In July, 1922, thoroughly prepared by study and ex-



R. A. Lucas

perience, he returned to London to begin his career as a surgeon, and as a member of the professorial staff of his *alma mater*.

Dr. Pritchett is a member of the Beta Kappa Chapter of the Alpha Kappa Kappa, (Medical Fraternity), and of the Academy of Medicine of Western Ontario.

On August 2, 1923, Leonard W. Pritchett was married to Madeleine Adams, daughter of James Adams, and a graduate nurse of Victoria Hospital. Dr. and Mrs. Pritchett are members of the Askin Street Methodist Church.

WILLIAM GIBSON CLEGHORN—The debt which the North American Continent owes to the Scottish race is past computation. Ambitious, industrious, thrifty, honest, courageous and patriotic, it has contributed leaders in every line of human endeavour. It has been especially noteworthy for its contributions to the industrial development of the New World. Of such sturdy stock comes William G. Cleghorn, vice-president of L. McBrine Company, Limited, trunk and bag manufacturers of Kitchener. Mr. Cleghorn was born in Biggar, Lanarkshire, Scotland, August 2, 1861, son of Thomas and Mary (Gibson) Cleghorn.

The family has lived for generations, in Biggar and vicinity. There Thomas Cleghorn was born and reared on a farm. He married Mary Gibson, and in 1876 they came to Canada and with their family located on a farm at Alma, which he cultivated until his death. Thus was the Cleghorn family established in Ontario.

Their son, William G. Cleghorn, who is more especially the subject of this chronicle, received his education in the parish schools of his native town. As a lad he helped with the chores on his father's farm, participating as he grew older, in the heavier work. In this way he built up the rugged physical constitution that has stood him in such good stead during the years of his activity in the industrial and commercial world. After leaving the farm he entered the employ of J. McGarvin and Company, trunk and bag manufacturers of Berlin (now Kitchener), and during the three years he was with them mastered the details of the business as it was conducted in those days. In 1892 Mr. Cleghorn and Louis McBrine combined their capital, abilities and efforts and with a force of ten employees began the manufacture of travelling bags. While the new venture was getting on its feet their product was carried as a side-line by salesmen who called upon retailers handling this class of merchandise. But after about a year the business had grown to a point justifying Mr. Cleghorn in going on the road for his company. He covered all of Canada selling to jobbers and retailers. The business prospered greatly from the beginning. Soon the manufacture of trunks was begun and to-day their line includes travelling goods of every description. To meet the demand for greatly increased facilities a brick plant was erected on Water Street in 1903. An addition was built in 1907; so that the plant now comprises more than three acres of floor

space, equipped with every modern device making for efficiency in production and for the safety, comfort and health of the workers. About two hundred and fifty people are employed during normal times, and the product is marketed not only all over the Dominion, but the company has on its books customers in the British West Indies, British Guiana, China and the Straits Settlements as well as in England. Mr. Cleghorn was also one of the organizers and is treasurer of The Four-Wheel Drive Truck Company of Kitchener.

While never an aspirant for political office, Mr. Cleghorn has always taken an active interest in the public welfare of Kitchener, and served two years as a member of the council, and for five years was a member of the Board of Directors of the Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital. In politics, he is allied with the Liberal party. He is a member of Twin City Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. For many years he has been a member of the Kitchener Lawn Bowling Club and has taken many prizes himself as well as having played on many prize-winning teams.

William G. Cleghorn married, September 4, 1890, Sophia Jane Gale, daughter of John Gale and Miama (Brandt) Gale, of Pilkinton Township, and they have one daughter, Corea Mary Miama Gale, married Albert Edward Fuller, of Kitchener. The family are members of Grace Tabernacle, of which Mr. Cleghorn is secretary and treasurer.

RICHARD ALAN LUCAS, a prominent citizen of Hamilton, Ontario, was born at Richmond, Middlesex, England, on July 13, 1844. He attended school at Carnarvon, North Wales, and spent some years at college in Boulogne before coming to Canada in 1857. He came out to Canada at the age of fourteen with his parents and the family settled in Kingston where he completed his education at Queen's College school.

When sixteen, he joined the service of the Bank of British North America in Hamilton, and two years later he accepted a position with the firm of Richard Juson and Company. When Mr. Juson retired five years later, Mr. Lucas entered the employ of G. J. Forster and Company, wholesale grocers, and it was in this particular business that he became so well known as a man of sterling integrity and clear vision. At Mr. Forster's death in 1869, he, with John H. Park, bought out the business, which became known as Lucas, Park & Company, and which did one of the largest businesses, if not the largest, in wholesale groceries in Canada. On the death of Mr. Park, the firm's name was changed to Lucas, Steele & Bristol, and up until a very few years before his death Mr. Lucas's was the guiding hand, and his was the credit for successfully carrying the firm through many vicissitudes. Not only his own business but more than one other company in Hamilton owes its success in riding the storms of its young life to the clear judgment of Mr. Lucas. Not only was he an outstanding

business man, but he was deeply interested in all philanthropic organizations for the benefit of the city and citizens. He was an active member of the Board of Trade, and for years a member of, and afterwards President of, St. George's Society.

As a young man he was a great boxer, and when this sport became too strenuous his principal pleasure was shooting and fishing. In 1895 he bought the fast yacht, "Zelma", with which he won many cups in the Lake Yacht Racing Association, and was for some years Commodore of the Royal Hamilton Yacht Club.

Richard Alan Lucas married, in 1872, Agnes Young, daughter of the late John Young, and they had as issue five children: 1. John Young, who died in infancy. 2. Constance Ewart, wife of Dr. Gerald S. Glassco. 3. Eva Travers, widow of the late E. H. Ambrose. 4. Alan Stanley Bruce, who died January 2, 1922. 5. Major Frederick Travers, who gave his life in the Great War, March 1, 1917.

JOSEPH S. ORLOWSKI—One often hears it said that the day of opportunity for the individual to achieve an important success is past; but the career of Joseph S. Orłowski is a standing refutation of this assertion. Coming to a strange land as a youth, ignorant of its language and without influential friends, he has by his own intelligence, industry, thrift and straight-forward dealing made himself, while yet a young man, one of the most important growers of flowers in Ontario. Joseph S. Orłowski was born in Warsaw, Poland, March 19, 1887, son of John and Margaret (Iglinski) Orłowski.

The family is an old and respected one in Poland. John Orłowski was a merchant in Warsaw all his mature years. He died there in 1919 aged seventy-five years. Joseph S. Orłowski received his education in private schools and then became apprenticed to a florist. When he was eighteen he decided to seek his fortune in the New World. His first employment in America was at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where he worked in a private greenhouse for about a year. He then went to Brooklyn, New York, where he worked a few years in the greenhouses of George Wagner. His next employer was the well known rose grower, Robert Simpson, of Clifton, New Jersey. In making these changes Mr. Orłowski was following a definite plan to broaden his experience in growing and caring for all the more important flowers raised on a commercial scale. So his next change took him into the nursery business in Rutherford, New Jersey. He spent two summers at that work, being employed during the winter in a florist shop. This last work gave him needed experience in meeting the public. He then came to Kitchener and worked for five years as head man in greenhouses of H. L. Jansen, then an important flower grower. Mr. Orłowski continued in that position until the

summer of 1909, when he decided it was time to embark in business on his own account.

On June 10, 1919, he began business with three greenhouses one hundred by twenty-five feet. Success attended his efforts and it was not long before he added two more houses, each two hundred by twenty-five feet. Others were built from time to time: One two hundred by twenty-five feet; another two hundred and twenty by twenty-five feet, and in 1923 a house was built two hundred and fifty by forty-five feet, and at the same time a large boiler-house to generate steam for the acre and a half of ground that was now under glass. He grows principally carnations, chrysanthemums, sweet peas, roses, bulb stock of all the popular varieties, Easter lilies. He employs about fourteen people and ships flowers all over Ontario, and as far east as Montreal. The business was incorporated in March, 1914, under the name of J. S. Orłowski Floral Company, Limited, with Mr. Orłowski as president, Miss E. H. Boyer, secretary-treasurer; with Frank Orłowski and R. Ingliski completing the board of directors. Mr. Orłowski is unmarried and is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of the Canadian Travel Club, and of the Canadian Motor League.

OLIVER KINZIE—President, treasurer and manager of the Walker Bin and Store Fixture Company, Limited, of Kitchener, Mr. Kinzie brought to this position years of experience in the business world. Born on a farm in North Oxford, about four miles northwest of Ayr, Ontario, in March, 1869, he remained on the farm for twenty years with the usual public school education, followed by one winter in the old Berlin High School, and later a course in the old Canada Business College in Hamilton.

When about twenty years of age, he took the job of firing a saw mill boiler, and a year or so later entered the employ of J. Y. Shantz & Son, button manufacturers, of Buffalo, New York, where he was employed, from the fall of 1890 to 1895, in various capacities in the finishing and shipping departments, latterly as foreman. After severing connection with the Shantz factory he spent a few months on the farm again, when the late D. B. Detweiler suggested he take a line of buttons, with which he was thoroughly familiar, and other Berlin products, and try a trip on the road as a commercial traveler or traveling salesman. This first trip proving attractive, he continued with the several firms, selling in Western Ontario from 1895 to the beginning of 1908, when, after years of very successful representation of Berlin manufacturers, he took an interest in the Walker Bin business and later bought a controlling interest and assumed the entire management.

The manufacture of the Walker patented bin store fixtures was begun in a small way in Bramp-

ton in 1905, by William C. McCuaig and T. A. Witzel, and others, to be removed later to Berlin, where the building erected by the Klippert Furniture Company some years before was available, and labour conditions more favourable. Mr. McCuaig having been instrumental in establishing the industry through securing the manufacturing rights for Canada from the Walker Bin Company of Philadelphia, remained until 1912, when he again became associated with the American company as general sales manager. The business continued to grow steadily and in 1911 the factory was rebuilt and the capacity doubled, and is today one of the best fitted commercial fixture plants in Canada, and has had its capacity taxed to supply the demand for store fittings sold from Halifax in the east to Victoria in the west.

Mr. Kinzie is also president and managing director of the Algoma Power Company, Limited, with a hydro-power plant on the Michipicoten River, Northern Ontario, in the mining country. He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and of the National Commercial Fixture Manufacturers' Association of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Socially, he has long been connected as a member of the Canadian Club, the Chautauqua Association, and Trinity Church choir.

Mr. Kinzie married, March 8, 1898, in the city of Toronto, Selena Bowman, daughter of Daniel G. and Nancy (Cressman) Bowman, and they resided in Kitchener until the death of Mrs. Kinzie, April 5, 1926. Two children of this union are living. 1. Belle Beatrice, who is married to E. S. Playford, and has two boys, Donald Ross and John Dennis Playford. 2. Walter Scott, who married Alma Smith, of Waterloo, and they have a daughter, Betty. Walter Scott Kinzie is employed in his father's establishment. Mr. Kinzie and his family are members of the United Church of Canada.

LOUIS FREDERICK DIETRICH through two generations, traces his ancestry to Nicholas Dietrich, who was with Napoleon on his retreat from Moscow. Not long thereafter he sailed for Canada, and settled in St. Agatha, where his son, Gregory Dietrich, and grandson, Louis Frederick Dietrich, were born. The present church and orphanage of St. Agatha are built on a part of the land of the old Dietrich homestead.

Louis F. Dietrich son of Gregory and Amalia (Doll) Dietrich, was born September 13, 1868, at St. Agatha, Waterloo County. He was brought up here, attending the Separate School until he was thirteen years of age, and then worked on the home farm until he was nineteen years old, when he apprenticed himself to the blacksmith trade in Baden. Four years later, his trade having been mastered, he set up a smithy of his own in St. Agatha, in 1892. In 1903 he enlarged his business by adding a salesroom, where he handled the Deering Farm Implements. He removed to Water-

loo in 1909, but continued as agent for the Deering Company until 1915. In that year he started in the automobile business by acting as a sub-agent for the Ford Company. In 1916 he secured the appointment from the Dodge Brothers Company to represent them in Waterloo county, and he has continued with them since that date, achieving marked success.

Mr. Dietrich served as a member of the Town Council for two years, 1922-23, and chairman of the Board of Works for four years, 1922-23-24-25, and in 1924 was elected reeve of the Town of Waterloo, and reelected in 1925. He is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and the Knights of Columbus. His religious affiliation is with the St. Louis' Roman Catholic Church.

On October 25, 1892, Louis F. Dietrich married Anna Schneider, of Josephsburg, Waterloo County, daughter of Louis and Catharine (Schwartz) Schneider, and eleven children have been born to them, nine of whom survive; Hubert L., salesman for his father; Lorna C., and Mary L., both employed in the office of their father's establishment; Isabelle A., and Loretta E., living at home; Anna R., a stenographer in a real estate office in Waterloo; Alfred S., Louis E., and Alexander J., still at school. Hubert L. Dietrich served overseas, 1917-18, in the World War and was wounded in action during the summer of 1918. He was honourably discharged from the service in March, 1919.

ELVIN HENRY LINDNER—It is a tribute to Ontario, the country and the inhabitants thereof that so many find abundant opportunity for marked success at home. There was a successful man in the city of Hamilton who once remarked to the writer: "I thought of going west when I was a boy; but I thought to myself: 'If you have it in you to succeed, John Silver, you can succeed right here'," and that spirit permeates the thriving communities of the Province one and all. Elvin H. Lindner, Postmaster of Kitchener, and one of the city's most widely known citizens was born in Kitchener on July 23, 1884. He was the son of Alfred and Alvina (Seegbush) Lindner, both natives of Waterloo County. His grandfather, Moritz Lindner, was one of the first manufacturers in Kitchener, and became prominent and familiar everywhere as a maker of hobby horses. He established his plant in what was known at the time as the Cosgrove factory.

Elvin H. Lindner, the son, was educated in the public schools and the Kitchener High School, and at Eulers' Business College. When sixteen or seventeen years of age, he went to work in Lang Brothers mercantile establishment as a clerk, and remained a short time. He then entered the brokerage business of Carpenter & Carpenter. After about a year he went into the post-office as general delivery clerk, and worked his way up.

He passed through the various departments until, in 1906, he was made assistant to the Postmaster. Thirteen years of steady application, and devotion to duty followed, and the well-earned promotion came. Fred H. Boehmer retired, and Mr. Lindner became postmaster on October 1, 1919.

Mr. Lindner married on December 4, 1911, Miss Susie May of Kitchener, daughter of Gustav May. They have one daughter, Bernice May. Mr. Lindner is a member of Grand River Lodge, No. 151, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Lodge of Perfection, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He belongs to the Craftsman's Club and to St. Matthew's Lutheran Church.

THE REV. ALBERT LAWRENCE ZINGER, C.R., Ph. D.—Among the residents of Kitchener is a man of commanding presence, a favorite with old and young, regardless of creed or political affiliations. A liberal education heightened the very great natural abilities which have made the Rev. A. L. Zinger an outstanding figure in the community. The pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, he was born at Teeswater, a village of Bruce County, on January 11, 1874. His father was William Zinger and his mother's maiden name, Pauline Battie. The father was a native of Waterloo County; the mother of Bruce County. Both are still living and make their home in Kitchener. Their son was educated in the Collegiate Institute of London, Ontario, 1890-92; St. Jerome's College, Kitchener, 1892-1896, and at the University of Rome, Italy, 1896-1900. He was ordained to the priesthood on October 6, 1901, in St. Mary's church, Kitchener, Bishop Thomas Joseph Dowling of Hamilton, conducting the ceremony. Following his ordination he took up teaching as one of the faculty at St. Jerome's College, and for fifteen years was president of the Institution. In 1919 he was appointed pastor of St. Mary's church. While at the head of St. Jerome's College, he built the Main Building in 1907, while the gymnasium building was added in 1910. In 1921, he built St. Joseph's school. The present rectory was built by him in 1922, while in October of the next year the corner stone of St. Mary's Hospital was laid. This building costing \$500,000 is now completed and was opened in October, 1924, in charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph. It has 100 beds and is modern in every detail, the very latest in modern hospitals as conceded by medical men. Father Zinger served as a member of the Separate School Board for several years. For a period of years he was a member of the Board of Directors of the Kitchener Public Library. Father Zinger is chaplain of the Knights of Columbus. He numbers among his friends many Protestants as well as Roman Catholics, and he enjoys the respect of all in the community.

Three separate schools under the jurisdiction of Father Zinger are maintained, having 1,147 pupils.

HENRY H. CHAMP—Among the executive leaders in the busy industrial and commercial life of the influential city of Hamilton is numbered Henry H. Champ, a lifelong resident of that city who has contributed his share to its prosperity and development since he began his active career there in 1884 as an office clerk in the establishment of Foster & Hillman. His advance has been continuous since his initial position, which he obtained when he was eighteen years of age. To-day he is vice-president and treasurer of one of the large manufacturing concerns in Canada, besides serving on the board of directors of several other important corporations and companies.

Born on June 12, 1866, at Hamilton, Henry H. Champ is the son of William S. Champ, of Hamilton, and Sarah Emily M. Hillman, of St. Catharines. As a lad he attended the public schools of his native city, and later entered Hamilton Collegiate Institute. Thus equipped, he entered into the keenly competitive life of the business world before he had finished his teens, and secured a good position as clerk in the office of Foster & Hillman, of Hamilton. In two years he was book-keeper for Foster & Macabe, of Toronto, but after one year's absence from his native city, he returned to accept a position with the Ontario Rolling Mills Company, Limited. In 1900, he became secretary of the Hamilton Steel & Iron Company, and in 1910, he was elected as secretary and treasurer of The Steel Company of Canada, Limited.

Besides his chief interest, which is the manufacture of iron and steel, Mr. Champ serves on the board of directors of the following: Brandham-Henderson, Limited; Tuckett Tobacco Company, Limited; and the E. T. Wright Company, Limited. He is also a member of the Advisory Board of the Royal Trust Company of Hamilton. As a relaxation from the duties which these connections place upon him, he finds pleasure in out-of-doors sports, being especially fond of golf, tennis, fishing and shooting. His political affiliation is with the Conservative party, and he is a communicant of the Anglican Church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic Order, holding membership in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. His clubs are as follows: the Hamilton, Tamahaac, Hamilton Golf and Country, and National, of Toronto. He is a member of and has served the following organizations: St. George's Society, as president; Babies' Dispensary Guild, as president; Hamilton Branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, as chairman; Hamilton Club, as chairman.

On October 14, 1897, Henry H. Champ and Marion Walker Gillard, daughter of William H. Gillard, were united in marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Champ are the parents of two daughters and one son.



H. H. Champ



W. B. Crump

WALTER BAKER CHAMP—His long and able association with one of the leading industrial enterprises of Hamilton, Ontario, the Hamilton Bridge Works Company, Limited, has placed Walter Baker Champ in the front rank of successful business men of the Province. As managing director and secretary, he is regarded as an authority on bridge and structural steel manufacture. He was born in Hamilton, March 22, 1874, son of William S. and Sarah Emily Mitchell (Hillman) Champ. His father came to Hamilton in 1850 to begin on a long period of service with the Great Western Railway, which was amalgamated with the Grand Trunk Railway, and he was associated with same throughout his entire business career. He died in Hamilton, March 11, 1892, survived by his wife, who resides in Forest Hills, New York.

Walter Baker Champ received a well-rounded education in the Hamilton public schools and Collegiate Institute, from which he graduated in 1890. The following year he entered upon his thirty-five year association with the Hamilton Bridge Works Company, Limited, of Hamilton, June 28, 1891, in the capacity of junior clerk. His reliability, his alertness, and his careful discharge of his duties won favorable recognition, and caused his advancement to the position of treasurer in 1898. Seven years later the duties and title of secretary were given him; in 1910 those of director. Since 1918, Mr. Champ has been managing director and secretary. His share in the general industrial progress of the town has been actively discharged by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce, as president in 1909, and in that of the country by his affiliation with the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. His clubs are the Hamilton, of which he was in 1920 chairman; the Hamilton Golf and Country; the Hamilton Jockey; the Hamilton Thistle Curling, of which he was president in 1915-16; the Tamahaac; and the Old Colony. These give him opportunity for his favorite recreations of golf and curling. He is a member of St. George's Society, of which he is past president; and of the Church of England. His political adherence is given to the Conservative party.

In Ottawa, April 17, 1908, Walter Baker Champ married Jessie Coates, daughter of the late John Coates, of Ottawa, and they have a daughter, Diana Katherine Champ.

EDWARD WILKINS, F. I. S. A.—That the day of opportunity for individuals to succeed in building up independent enterprises has not passed is demonstrated on every hand, every year and in a wide variety of business and professional ventures. It still rests wholly with the individual. The man who can perform useful human service, and does his work well—at least better than the average—who has vision to recognize opportunity and courage and initiative to grasp it, who is persistent and aggressive, yet tactful and courteous, will

make a place for himself in any line of endeavour. The truth of these statements is well illustrated by the career of Edward Wilkins during the comparatively few years he has been in Canada, and he is yet a young man. Coming to London unheralded and unknown, he has built up a large clientele as a public accountant and auditor—a line of work peculiarly confidential in its nature. And when it is known that a man has won such a place in his profession and among strangers, nothing further need be said of his character and personality.

London, England, has been home of this branch of the Wilkins family for generations. There Edward Wilkins was born on March 4, 1891, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Wilmot) Wilkins. Robert Wilkins was born in 1854, and until he retired a few years ago, followed the profession of gas engineering all his life. He is a member of the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows.

Edward Wilkins received his education in the public schools and Eastham Technical School. After pursuing a course of study in accounting he entered the employ of the Western Electric Company in London, England, and remained with them for eleven years. His next important work was as chief accountant for the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Great Britain. He was with them from 1916 to 1921, with the exception of a year during the war when he served in the Royal Navy as Paymaster-Lieutenant on the staff of the Rear Admiral of the Egypt and Red Sea Command. Mr. Wilkins holds a commission in the Canadian Fusiliers. In March, 1921, Mr. Wilkins came to London, Ontario, where two of Mrs. Wilkins's brothers were already residents. Here he took over the accounting business of J. C. Stiles, which had been established for a few years and has built it up to important proportions. The business was incorporated as the Wilkins-Young Audit Company, Limited, in 1922. It is a close corporation and Mr. Wilkins is president. The business extends to all parts of Western Ontario. Mr. Wilkins is a member of Nelson Lodge No. 700, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Woolwich, England, and St. George's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of London. He is a member of the Secretaries' Association of London, England, and is a Fellow of the Institute Secretaries' Association, and a member of the Canadian Society of Cost Accountants.

Edward Wilkins married Mary Ida Perkins, born in London, England, daughter of Daniel Perkins and Mary Brand. They have two children: Marjorie Ida and Robert Edward.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY—The career of William Loveday shows clearly that the "secret of success" is really no secret at all. Every man possesses the key; it is merely a question of the ambition to use it. Coming to London a stranger in 1906, in a comparatively few years he made himself one of the leaders

in his line of business. And this is how it was done. From the time he began his apprenticeship in a monumental works until the present day, Mr. Loveday has concentrated upon the mastery of the business. Hard work and plenty of it, intelligent mental application, sincerity in dealing with others and the constant practice of thrift are the factors that have placed him where he is. And in doing this he has not permitted the quest of the dollar to hide from his vision the bigger things of life; but realizing that, after all, the most important things are not material, he has found time to take a leading part in the work for boys in London. At the same time that he is working on substantial and artistic memorials for those whose careers have closed, he is doing an important work in helping to plant right ideas and ideals in the youth who are to be the citizens of to-morrow and whose character and training will determine the quality of the Dominion in the years to come.

William Loveday was born in the parish of Rushden, Northamptonshire, England, January 1, 1887, son of Edward and Thurza (Brittain) Loveday.

Edward Loveday was a native of the same place. He learned the trade of shoemaker, but at an early age went into the British Army and served in it for many years. He came to Canada about 1907 and located in London, where he lived retired until his death. He married Thurza Brittain, and they were the parents of five children: Emma, John, Priscilla, William, of whom further, and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Loveday were members of the Congregational Church.

William Loveday received his education in the Board schools of his native town and then learned the trade of monumental worker. In 1906 he came to London and found employment as foreman for Wilkes and Jones, who were carrying on one of the oldest establishments of its kind in the Province. The business was established about sixty years ago by one John Peel, who carried it on alone until about 1899, when he sold it to David Wilkes, who later took in a partner named Caleb Jones. They carried on the business under the name of Wilkes and Jones. Soon after the death of Mr. Wilkes, Mr. Jones retired, and the following employees formed a corporation under the name of the London Marble and Granite Company, Limited: William Loveday, Thomas Rapson, William Simmons and Alexander Sinclair. The business has been carried on at its present location, 493 Richmond Street, from the very beginning, although the present owners built a new and attractive wareroom on the front of their lot, the works being in the rear. In normal times employment is furnished to about ten men, and two travellers are kept on the road covering the entire Province.

Mr. Loveday's chief pleasure and recreation outside his business has been the work among boys, in which he has been very active. For fifteen years he was secretary of St. John Ambulance Association, and in 1914 he received the Distinguished Service award

from the Order of St. John for his work in that connection. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 209A, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and St. George's Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons.

William Loveday married Ellen Florence Spring, daughter of Edward Spring, of Irthlingborough, England, and Naomi (Cox) Spring. Four children have been born from this union: William Ewart, Winnifred Florence, Russell Lloyd and Ethel Lillian. Mr. and Mrs. Loveday are members of Wellington Street United Church of Canada. He has served as a member of the official board.

STANLEY HERBERT BRYANT—Probably there is no place in the world that offers better or more varied opportunities for the ambitious individual to get ahead than Canada; and it may be said that no part of the Dominion surpasses Ontario in this respect. Vision, ambition, a willingness to work and work hard, and straightforwardness and dependability in all one's relations—these are the factors that make for success anywhere and in any undertaking. The truth of these observations is exemplified in the career of Stanley H. Bryant, who located in London about fifteen years ago, and without the backing of influential friends has won for himself a position of responsibility in the business world and the confidence and esteem of all who know him. Stanley H. Bryant was born in Bristol, England, July 11, 1887, son of Robert and Rosina (Gregory) Bryant.

Tradition says the family came to England with William the Conqueror and was therefore of Norman stock. It is said the name of the founder of the family was William de Rogers. For centuries the home of the family has been Bristol. It was there that George Bryant, the grandfather of Stanley H., was born, lived and died. He was a general builder and contractor and undertaker. His son, Robert Bryant, was born in Bristol and grew up in his father's business, took it over when the senior Bryant died and in turn carried it on as long as he lived. He was secretary of the Druids at one time. Robert Bryant married Rosina Gregory. She was a daughter of Daniel Gregory, a millwright of Bristol. They had seven children, of whom three came to Canada: Florence, who married William Jefferies, of Comber, Essex County; Stanley H., of whom further; James, of Toronto.

After completing the work of the public schools of Bristol, Stanley H. Bryant found employment in the wholesale boot and shoe house of Lindrea and Company in his native city. He left them in 1910 to come to Canada. Locating in Toronto he went to work as stock-keeper for the wholesale boot and shoe firm of Blatchford-Davies. He was there two years and then removed to London where he was in the employ of Coates, Burnes and Wanless for ten years. They were the Western Ontario agents for the Miner Rubber Company,



W. M. A. G. I.

and when they went out of business, Mr. Bryant opened the present branch of the Miner Rubber Company to look after their interests in this territory, which is covered by three travelers.

Stanley H. Bryant married, July 17, 1915, Ella Bracey, daughter of Evan Bracey, a contractor of Staple Hill, Bristol, and E. (Hayes) Bracey. They have one daughter, Jean Hayes. The family has always adhered to the Anglican faith.

WILLIAM HARRY MAGILL—With a background of almost a quarter of a century of successful business experience in several lines and in responsible executive positions, Mr. Magill established himself in 1919 as a stock broker in Hamilton, with offices at No. 16 James Street, South, and connections in Montreal and New York City. His membership in the Montreal Stock Exchange enables him to give to his large and ever growing circle of customers the best kind of prompt and efficient service, while his knowledge of business and financial affairs, his sound judgment and his business ability make him a safe financial adviser. Active also in the social and club life of Hamilton, he is considered one of this city's successful and popular business men.

William Harry Magill was born at Hamilton, Wentworth County, June 25, 1875, a son of George and Margaret (Griffin) Magill, both of Hamilton. He was educated in the public, grammar and high schools of Hamilton and, after graduating from the latter, became connected with the firm of C. P. Carpenter & Son, fruit growers and shippers and nursery owners, of Winona, Wentworth County, twelve miles southeast of Hamilton, on Lake Ontario. This connection began in 1895 and continued until 1911, and during the sixteen years of its endurance Mr. Magill rose from an office of minor capacity to that of general manager, which position he held with much success from 1909 to 1911. In the latter year he organized the Canadian Knitting Company, Limited, of which he became general manager and which he built up to a high degree of efficiency and prosperity. He resigned this position in 1919 and formed the stock brokerage firm in Hamilton, at the head of which he has been since then and which has become one of the most active and most highly regarded establishments of its type in Hamilton. Mr. Magill is a member of the Montreal Stock Exchange and maintains direct wires with McDougall & Cowans, Montreal, and with Livingston & Company, New York City, both houses of importance in the financial circles of their respective cities. In politics he is a supporter of the Conservative party and its principles, while the principal sources of his recreation are golfing and curling. He is a member of the following named clubs: Hamilton, Hamilton Golf and Country, Hamilton Jockey and the Thistle Curling.

Mr. Magill married, in 1913, Elspeth Sutherland Ogilvie, a daughter of James Ogilvie, of Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Magill are the parents of one son, Harry Ogilvie, and make their home at No. 107 Herkimer Street, Hamilton.

WILLIAM STEPHEN GURTON—The rapid progress which William S. Gurton, while yet a young man, has made to a position among the leaders in the business life of his adopted city of Kitchener, is evidence that the day of opportunity is not yet past for the man of vision, ambition and intelligently directed industry. Mr. Gurton was born in a suburb of London, England, in the County of Middlesex, on June 17, 1892, son of Stephen and Harriet (Kim) Gurton. He had the advantage of a sound elementary schooling and Technical College training. His first employment was as a junior clerk in a merchant's office in London, England, afterwards as bookkeeper in a mineral water and confectionery manufacturer's establishment, where he remained for two years. When he reached his majority he set out for Canada to seek his fortune in a new land of larger opportunities. He located in Berlin (now Kitchener), Waterloo County, and for about eighteen months was employed in the Bank of Toronto. He then entered the employ of the Canadian Regal Motor Company, where he continued until 1915. In that year he enlisted in the 118th Infantry Battalion in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, from which he was discharged in 1917. Mr. Gurton returned to the Company by whom he had been employed at the time of enlistment, and by sheer force of sound judgment, administrative ability and incessant application to the business, he won his present position of vice-president, secretary and managing director of the Dominion Truck Equipment Company.

This business was originally established in 1914, as the Canadian Regal Motor Company, Limited, to manufacture pleasure cars. Owing to conditions brought about by the outbreak of the war in Europe, inroads made on the staff of employees by enlistment and difficulty in getting materials, the Company was compelled to discontinue the manufacture of pleasure cars, and in 1917 they began to manufacture the Dominion Truck Unit—a device for converting pleasure cars into trucks. This undertaking was in the nature of a makeshift to keep the plant working until the Company could get its bearings. The business was reorganized in 1919 as the Dominion Truck Equipment Company, which purchased the assets of the former Company. Then they began to design and build a line of truck equipment. To-day, the product includes about thirty different models of trailers, ranging from one-half to ten tons capacity; ten to fifteen models of dump-bodies, and a hand-hoist for operating certain types of dump-bodies. They also manufacture tanks of from two hundred and fifty to one thousand gallons capacity for trucks and trailers. In addition to all this, the Company does a constantly growing business in designing and building special types of industrial trailers and similar equipment on special order. The present plant was built in 1916. The first structure was thirty-five by one hundred feet; but it has been added to until the building is now seventy by one hundred feet. From fifteen to twenty people are employed and the product goes all over Canada and even as far away as British West

Africa. The president of the company is Henry Nyberg, who was born in Sweden, but is a naturalized British subject. He is also Managing Director of the Four Wheel Drive Lorry Company of London, England, where he resides.

Mr. Gurton takes an active part in the social and fraternal as well as in the business life of Kitchener. He is a member of Twin City Lodge, No. 509, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Kitchener Chapter, No. 117, Royal Arch Masons; the Rotary Club, Kitchener Manufacturers' Association and Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

William S. Gurton married, November 10, 1917, Madeline Ransome, daughter of George Ransome, of Yorkshire, England, and they have two children: Zelda and Douglas.

ARTHUR J. JENKINS—The narrative of Arthur J. Jenkins's career reads as if it were taken literally from a story book for boys. It includes running away from home at an early age—a primitive urge that most boys feel but few have the spunk to act upon—seeing a large part of the country, supporting himself meanwhile by many and varied jobs, and all the while studying at night. Underneath all these adventures can be seen those sturdy qualities of character—probably the heritage from generations of right-thinking and right-living Welsh ancestors—which enabled him to extract that which was worth while from his experiences and repel or ignore those influences and observations which were not educational or elevating. The right kind of a youth gains from such experiences early in life a breadth of knowledge of people and things and a moral stamina that are better capital than material wealth with which to begin a business career. And Arthur J. Jenkins was such a youth.

His grandfather, Arthur J. Jenkins, was born in Wales, but early in life went to London, England, where he eventually became a soap manufacturer. His son, Arthur J. Jenkins, was born in Gravesend. He and his wife were actors and after years on the stage in England came to the United States, where they played mostly in stock companies, than which there is probably no more exacting branch of the theatrical profession, calling as it does for the constant memorizing and weekly rehearsal of new rôles. He died at Pueblo, Colorado, while on tour, in 1900. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Arthur J. Jenkins, his son, was born in Gravesend, England, July 31, 1887. He was therefore a wee lad when his parents crossed the ocean. His early schooling was received in Pueblo; but at the early age of thirteen the wanderlust overcame all restraints and he started out to seek his fortune and make his own way in the world. No doubt he came naturally by this desire to be on the move, not only by heredity, but by experience, for during all his most tender years he was with his parents wherever their profession took them. His first employment was with a bell hanger and locksmith in Denver. After five months with him he made his way to San Francisco,

where he worked for short periods at various things, as bell-hop in hotels, messenger boy, etc. Six months later he went to work for the United Railways in Geneva, a suburb of San Francisco. While there he conceived the idea of visiting the Orient; so he got a job as coal-passer on the Pacific Coast Line of steamers and worked his way to Japan and China. At Hong Kong he fell in with a surveying party who were going into the centre of China; so he left the ship—~~forfeiting~~ his wages in so doing—and went along the Yang-tse-Kiang River with the surveyors as chain man. The agreement was that he and the five others who joined the party at the same time were each to receive five pounds a month and their expenses; but as no wages had been forthcoming at the end of two months, young Jenkins and his comrades made their way back to Hong Kong—broke. They went to the American consul for aid and were sent to Manila, whence they were sent on a United States transport to San Francisco. In telling of the experience, Mr. Jenkins says that he was taught thereby to save money, a most valuable lesson! From San Francisco he went to Omaha, where he spent a year in theatrical work. Next he was in Kansas City, Missouri and St. Louis for short periods and then to Chicago, which he reached about 1907, not yet twenty-one years of age. There he worked for the Western and Weston Electric Companies. While he was gaining practical experience in the shops of these concerns in the daytime, he was studying at night the theoretical principles underlying his work. When he felt that he had gained sufficient knowledge and skill to justify a change, he went to Providence, Rhode Island, and entered the employ of the Public Service Company, which operates the street railways there, as an electrician. Always seeking new and broader experiences and with a desire unwhetted to see new places, he next went to Boston and worked for a time as an electrician; then to New York where he worked for a year and a half in the same capacity. From there he went as an electrical engineer to a plant at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and had been there only four months when the Great War broke out, and he found an opportunity to better himself by entering the employ of a chemical plant at Mt. Union, Pennsylvania. From there he went to Akron, Ohio, as machine repairman for the Goodrich Rubber Company. From there he went to the nearby city of Barberton in the employ of the Babcock-Wilcox Company; then to Cleveland for about six months and from there to Detroit, where he worked in various automobile factories for about a year and a half. From Detroit he went to Windsor and enlisted in the Engineer Corps, First Canadian Engineers. He was sent to London as a recruiting officer and was there about five or six months, when he was sent overseas where he was finally placed in the Tramways Corps repairing petrol electrical engines and was kept at that work until his discharge after the Armistice. He returned to London in 1919. While he was overseas his father-in-law, John Anderson, a coal dealer of London, died; so upon his return to Ontario, Mr.



James R. Tree

Jenkins took over the business and settled down to the more or less prosaic life of a merchant. Under his management the business is prospering and keeps about five men employed besides himself.

Arthur J. Jenkins married Anna Robinson Anderson. She was born in Acton, near Guelph. Two children have been born from this union: Raymond Arthur and Howard Adair. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins are members of St. Paul's Cathedral.

JOHN ROWE MINHINNICK—No history of the petroleum industry of Ontario could be written without mention of the late John R. Minhinnick, oil producer and refiner. A man of exceptional business ability, far-sighted and aggressive, with imagination but not a visionary, he was recognized as a leader in the industrial and commercial life of his day in Western Ontario. Called upon to serve his fellow-citizens in public office, he gave to the consideration of municipal problems the same keen analysis and careful attention that his own business concerns received. The splendid qualities of his mind, character and personality drew people to him and held their friendship; and his memory is still cherished in the places where he lived and did business.

The Minhinnick family is an old one in Tavistock, England. There John R. Minhinnick was born March 18, 1838, son of Henry and Hannah (Rowe) Minhinnick. As a boy he served his time at the trade of tinsmith. He was only a young man when he came to Wellington Square, near Hamilton, and ventured into business for himself as a tinsmith and hardware dealer. After ten or twelve years there, he sold the business and removed to London and opened a store of the same kind on Dundas Street. This he carried on for a few years. The discovery of petroleum in Western Ontario appealed to him and he foresaw the great future there was in a business which would cater to a universal need. So he gave up retail merchandising and became an oil producer. He was one of the pioneer producers at Martinville, just west of Petrolia, and established a refinery at London early in the development of the refining industry. The business soon outgrew the capacity of his first plant and he sold it and rebuilt on a larger scale. The business continued to expand and as necessity demanded he built one new plant after another, each larger than its predecessor, and when the Imperial Oil Company was organized, his was one of the plants taken over and he became one of its directors and local manager. He continued active in the oil business until within a few years of his death. He was associated with Thomas A. Stevens in establishing the Empire Brass Manufacturing Company, and was a member of the board of directors of the Carling Brewing Company.

A Conservative in politics, Mr. Minhinnick took an active interest in public affairs, believing it to be the duty of every citizen to serve his community according to the measure of his ability. He was one of the first Water Commissioners of the city of London and also served in the Council. He was a member

of Kilwinning Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the London Club. He was very fond of fine driving horses, and generally had seven or eight of the best in the city in his stables.

John R. Minhinnick married Mary Olivia Dynes. She was born in Grimsby, June 3, 1834, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Wilson) Dynes. Sarah Wilson was the daughter of Levi Wilson. The Wilsons were United Empire Loyalists. They located in Amherstburg at first and later near Hamilton. They rode through the woods on horseback, and at that time there was only a shanty at the fork of the Thames where London now is. Samuel Dynes was a native of Ipswich, England. He bought his land from the Indians and was a gentleman farmer. He also owned a number of mills in Western Ontario. He was a real pioneer, devoting his means and ability to the upbuilding of the Province.

John R. Minhinnick and his wife were the parents of these children: 1. Gertrude A., an artist, who resides in London. 2. Harry Samuel, died unmarried. 3. Edwin Rowe, who married Mary Osborne. He died in 1908, leaving four children: i Mary; ii Paul; iii Flora; iv Edwin.

Mr. and Mrs. Minhinnick were members of St. Paul's Cathedral. He died February 14, 1906. Mrs. Minhinnick died June 30, 1918.

JAMES PRICE, JR.—A native of England, but for the last two decades a resident of the Province of Ontario, Canada, Mr. Price has been engaged in the real estate and development business in Hamilton for some fourteen years, and, since 1919, has been a member of the firm of Whitfield & Price, with offices in the Delta Building, Hamilton. This firm, engaged in the general real estate and insurance business, in the building of houses, stores and apartments and in valuating, is one of the most widely known, most highly respected and most successful concerns of its type in Ontario. Much of its continuous and constantly increasing success and prosperity is attributable to Mr. Price's thorough knowledge of the business, energy, progressiveness and ability, and he is to-day considered one of the leading real estate men of Hamilton and one of its most substantial and useful citizens.

James Price was born, November 24, 1880, at Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, England, a son of James and Elizabeth (Williams) Price, the former for many years a railway official. He was educated in the schools of his native country and at the age of eighteen years, in 1898, began teaching in the public schools of Abergavenny, a profession which he continued to follow very successfully until 1906 in his native town and later at Irthlingboro, Northamptonshire, England. In the latter year he came to Canada and located at Hamilton, where he was connected for the next three years with the Bank of Hamilton. Resigning this position in 1910, he went to Guelph, Wellington County, Province of Ontario, as an accountant with the Colonial White Wear Company of this city. Two years later, in 1912, he returned to

Hamilton and there became associated with his father-in-law, J. Walter Gage, in the management of the latter's real estate and development business, an association which continued until the fall of 1919. In that year Mr. Price was made secretary of the Hamilton Land & Building Company, which was interested in several subdivisions, including those known as "Eastholme," "Fairfield," "Clarendon" and "Donald Smith Properties." In the same year he formed, together with Mr. C. B. Whitfield, the Greater Hamilton Development Company for the development of the two large East Hamilton subdivisions, known as "Normanhurst" and "Overdene." The firm also handles "Keswick Gardens, Limited" and "Delta Park, Limited," in which two properties Mr. Whitfield had been interested before he joined Mr. Price. The partnership of Whitfield & Price, likewise organized in 1919 later acquired a part interest in "Robinson Gardens, Limited," a property on which is situated the Ballard School, and took charge of the management of this property. They have also developed "Cedar Hedge," a survey on the south side of Main Street, East, opposite the Ballard School. Besides these various development operations, which were all carried out with great success and which were, of course, of great importance and value to the growth and prosperity of Hamilton, the firm of Whitfield & Price also carries on a very large and prosperous general real estate, insurance and building business and is frequently engaged, by the city and Dominion governments, as well as by private individuals, for valuating real estate property, in which particular field it has acquired a very high reputation for sound judgment and integrity. Mr. Price is a member of the Christadelphian Church.

James Price, Jr., married, at Hamilton, November 27, 1912, Maud Eleanor Gage, a daughter of J. Walter Gage, of Hamilton. This union was blessed with one son, Walter Gage, who, together with his father, survived Mrs. Price at the time of her death, May 15, 1919.

LEVI ERB SEIBERT—At the age of seventy-eight, Levi E. Seibert is the oldest man engaged in his line of business, that of embalmer and funeral director, in this part of the Province, and probably in Ontario. His work brings him into the home in the hour of its darkest sorrow, and his fine consideration and sincere sympathy have won for him the regard and lasting friendship of those he has served. The founder of this branch of the family in Canada was Jacob Seibert, grandfather of Levi Erb Seibert, a native of Wahlrshbach, in Rhein-Bavaria. From there he brought his bride, whose maiden name was Stein, and they settled in Waterloo Township. He was a man of considerable means, and he bought a large acreage of woodland. This was cleared and developed into a fertile farm. His last days were spent with one of his sons in Caledonia, Michigan.

His son, Jacob Stein Seibert, was born in Waterloo Township, and died there at the age of eighty-two. He learned the trade of carpenter, and early in life

established himself in business as a building contractor. In 1856 he retired from that business to become a general merchant at Bridgeport, Ontario. While this venture was successful, his old business never lost its appeal, and after a few years he sold the store and resumed contracting. He continued thus engaged until he was compelled to retire on account of his health at the age of sixty-eight. He married Magdalena Erb, daughter of David Erb, both of them natives of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Of their three children, Levi E. was the only one who grew to maturity. Upon the death of his first wife, Jacob S. Seibert married her sister, Elizabeth Erb, and from this union six children were born, of whom four grew up: Aaron E., of Hamilton; Frank (deceased); Elizabeth, died aged sixteen; and Jacob, of Kitchener.

Levi Erb Seibert attended the elementary schools of Berlin (now Kitchener) and the Berlin grammar school until he was eighteen. He then learned the trade of cabinet-maker and followed it as a journeyman until 1883. In July of that year he established himself in business as an undertaker. He was successful from the beginning and has continued actively engaged in that business until the present time. In 1919 the business was joined with that of the Schreiter Furniture Company, Limited, and Mr. Seibert became a member of the company and has continued as manager of the undertaking department of the business. He has officiated at more than seven thousand funerals. Mr. Seibert's fraternal memberships include the Woodmen of the World, Maccabees, and Canadian Order of Foresters.

Levi Erb Seibert married, December 25, 1872, Magdalena Wuest, daughter of Joseph Wuest, of Waterloo Township. This union has been blessed with three children: 1. William, who died unmarried. 2. Joseph M., who married Mary Heyd; she died leaving two children: William Henry R., (now deceased), and Alma L. L. 3. Eleanor, (now deceased). Mr. Seibert is a member of the Evangelical Church, while Mrs. Seibert is identified with the First Church of Christ, Scientist.

JOHN PUTHERBOUGH, a general contractor, of London, is recognized as one of the leading contractors of Ontario, and he owes this position to no favour of friend or accident of fortune; it has been attained by constant and indefatigable industry—a price few are willing to pay even for such a reward—hard study, a knowledge of men and ability to handle them, not only as an employer, but as one business man dealing with another. His mortar and cement are mixed with conscience; indeed, frankness and sincerity are among Mr. Putherbough's outstanding characteristics, and these, with his tact and unfailing courtesy have won for him the confidence and esteem not only of the business world, but of a wide circle of friends.

The family is of what is known as "Pennsylvania Dutch" stock. Mr. Putherbough's grandfather, Wil-

liam Putherbough, came from that state and settled as one of the pioneers in Vaughn Township. From there he removed to the township of Glenelg, Grey County, where he was also a pioneer. In both places he cleared the land and developed fertile acres; but evidently he was not surfeited with this arduous toil and the discomforts and inconveniences of frontier life, for after a time, he and his family, excepting his son Samuel, removed to North Dakota, to go through all over again the work of breaking the primeval sod and establishing a new home. He was of a type now almost passed away—courageous, adventurous souls, clean-living, right-thinking, who laid the foundations of the civilization of the North American continent, than which there is none finer in the world. He lost his life in a prairie fire.

His son, Samuel Putherbough, was born in Vaughn Township in 1849. He received such education as the township schools afforded in that early day and has always been a farmer. He remained with his father until the latter went to North Dakota. About that time he was married and began to farm on his own account in Normanby Township, near the line of Durham Township. He is now a resident of the township of Bentnick, where at the advanced age of seventy-five he is cultivating a farm of two hundred acres. He has always taken an interest in civic affairs and has served the township as reeve.

Samuel Putherbough married Eliza McNalley, who was born in Glenelg Township, daughter of John McNalley. Her father and mother came from Ireland and took up land in that township, and one of the sons now occupies the homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Putherbough were the parents of ten children: George; Cassie, married Charles Dowding; Sarah, married Daniel Stewart; John, of whom further; James; Jennie, married William Watts, of Toronto; Bertha, married Samuel McCartin, of Toronto; Thomas; Robert, who served with the Fort Garry Horse of Winnipeg in the Great War and was killed August 7, 1918. He was unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Putherbough are members of the Rocky Saugee Presbyterian Church. He has been one of its elders for twenty years, has served as superintendent of the Sunday School, and has been active in every good work looking to the moral and spiritual advancement of the community.

John Putherbough, son of Samuel and Eliza (McNalley) Putherbough, was born October 7, 1878. He attended the local schools and at the age of thirteen began to work on the home farm. At the age of seventeen he went out to work as a farm hand and continued thus employed until he was of age. He then came to London Township where he began to serve an apprenticeship at the mason's trade. So carefully had he observed the work of the journeymen by his side, however, and so diligently had he applied himself to the acquirement of skill as a craftsman, that at the end of two years, eager and ambitious to be in business on his own account, he ventured to take a contract. He was then but twenty-

two years of age and without capital, except a willingness to work, which is evidently a family trait, a determination to win, and a personality and character that inspired confidence. For the first ten years building residences constituted the major part of his work. During that period, by the exercise of thrift, he accumulated some cash capital, had gained a good knowledge of materials and their cost, the productivity of labour and experience in handling men. He now determined to go after bigger work. His first large building was the factory of D. S. Perrin and Company. He handled that so well that other large building contracts were offered him. He built the Toasted Corn Flakes plant and the Imperial Oil Company's warehouse. This was, first reinforced concrete building erected in London, and the first Mr. Putherbough built. Furthermore, he undertook it without having seen such a building constructed. This job, like the others, was successfully handled, and added materially to his experience and his reputation as a man who does the things he sets out to do. Another achievement that illustrates this point was the building of the bridge over the Thames River, one of the finest in the country—and he had never before built a bridge. Among other important buildings that he has constructed may be mentioned an addition to St. Joseph's Hospital, the McCue School at Chatham, the Technical School in London, the Lord Roberts and the Riverview public schools, the Children's Hospital and the Medical School of the University of Western Ontario. He has built many churches: the Robinson Memorial Methodist Church, the Hamilton Road Presbyterian Church, St. Luke's Anglican and others. He is now (1924) working on the Empress Avenue School for the City of London, and the new University building. Mr. Putherbough purchased lots from time to time in the block in which his handsome residence stands, bounded by Regent and Huron Streets and Wellington to Waterloo Streets, and has erected many handsome residences, reserving in the centre a playground two hundred by three hundred feet which is used for school games, etc. He gives employment, on an average, to one hundred to one hundred and fifty men.

Mr. Putherbough is interested in all kinds of hunting as a recreation. He is a member of St. George's Lodge, No. 42, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of London, and he and Mrs. Putherbough are members of the Robinson Memorial Methodist Church. He has been active in church work for years, having served as trustee, member of the official Board and superintendent of the Sunday School.

John Putherbough married Alfretta Grieve. She was born in the township of Scott, near Uxbridge, daughter of William and Eliza Grieve, who came to Ontario from Scotland. Six children have been born from this union, of whom five are now living: Irene Mary, Irma Evelene, Clifford Alexander, William John and Norman Alfred. The family residence is at No. 276 Regent Street.

RICHARD GERRY EDGCOMBE, merchant of London, is one of the best known men in Western Ontario in the wholesale hardware and automobile supplies business. It is almost seventy years since his father came to the London District. In the years that have intervened the family has built up an enviable reputation as capable and reliable business men, citizens whose influence has always gone to the support of efforts made for the advancement and betterment of the community. Mr. Edgcombe was born at Port Stanley, September 15, 1852, son of Thomas and Sarah (Gerry) Edgcombe.

Thomas Edgcombe, the eldest of his father's family, was born in Lanson, Cornwall, England, which had been the home of the family for generations. He learned the trade of carriage builder and wheelwright with his father, who was engaged in that line of business on his own account practically all his life. When Thomas Edgcombe came of age he got married and started to seek his fortune in Canada. After a voyage of three months upon the ocean he and his bride landed at Port Stanley. He found employment with George Jones, whose place of business was on the gravel road about five miles from Port Stanley. He remained there not quite a year and then followed his trade for three years in Union. By this time he had become acquainted somewhat with the ways and wants of people in the new land, and by the practice of thrift had accumulated enough to enable him to venture into business on his own account. Accordingly he returned to Port Stanley and set up a shop of his own, which he carried on until his death about 1894, at the age of fifty-eight. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge there and served as a school trustee. He was always a very staunch Reformer.

Thomas Edgcombe married Sarah Gerry, who was born in Lanson, or vicinity, daughter of Henry Gerry, who came to Canada three years after his daughter and her husband came out. He made his home with them. From this union seven children were born, of whom four grew up: William, of London; Richard Gerry, of whom further; Jennie (deceased); Sarah, married James Adams. Both are deceased. Like his father and mother, Mr. Edgcombe was an earnest church worker. Thomas Edgcombe was trustee, class leader and Sunday School superintendent, and his wife was prominent in the women's activities.

Richard Gerry Edgcombe received his education in the public schools and at the age of fourteen began to learn the blacksmith's trade with his father. He succeeded to the business when his father died and carried it on until about 1882. He then went to work for John E. Smith, a wholesale and retail hardware merchant of St. Thomas. He travelled on the road for him for about four years, leaving him to enter the employ of James Cowan and Company, of London. He travelled on the road for this concern for fifteen years and then became a partner in the firm. In January, 1920, he severed his connection with that Company to establish his present business. It was

incorporated under the name of R. G. Edgcombe Company, Limited. Mr. Edgcombe has been president from the beginning and his son, Gordon T., is general manager. They handle a general line of carriage hardware, including bar iron and steel and automobile supplies. They do a strictly wholesale business, covering Western Ontario with a corps of travellers. Mr. Edgcombe is a "Grit," but has never taken an active part in politics.

For his first wife Richard Gerry Edgcombe married Jennie Tucker, who was born in London, daughter of John Tucker. Gordon Tucker was the only child from that union. Gordon Tucker married Elizabeth Prangley. Mr. Edgcombe married, second, Maud Parkinson, who was born in Wilkesport, near Sarnia, daughter of James Parkinson, a native of St. John, Middlesex County. Three children have been born from this union: Richard James, Margaret Jane, and Jean. Mr. and Mrs. Edgcombe are members of the Colborne Street United Church. He has served for years as a member of its board of trustees.

HENRY LOUIS BASTIEN—From Nova Scotia to British Columbia, from the St. Lawrence to the Sacramento River, the Bastien boats are known. Sailing and pleasure boats, row boats and yachts—they all carry those special features of trim, grace, and finished workmanship that have made them famous and have placed them on many waters. The French family, Bastien, settled in Quebec at an early date. On September 5, 1831, Henry Louis Bastien was born, son of Louis and Julie (Belair) Bastien, of St. Rose, Laval County. After attending the parish school, he learned the trade of carpentry under the experienced eye of his father. At the age of eighteen years, he left home to make his own way in the world. Crossing the border into New York State, he spent three years at Oswego, learning the trade of ship carpentry. Then he went to Buffalo and various other centres, travelling as far south as New Orleans. In 1854 he returned to Canada and found employment for two years with the Great Western Railway Company which was at this time building the large steamers, "America" and "Canada," at Niagara-on-the-Lake. It was here he formed a life-long friendship with a fellow workman, Andrew Carnochan. Though subsequently separated, they kept in the closest touch with each other by correspondence for many years. On the completion of the great boats, he decided to make a trip on one of them. When it docked at Hamilton he was so taken with the city that he located there and ever after made it his home. Until 1865 he was a building contractor. Then he went into the boat building business at the foot of Bay Street and here continued for almost sixty years, becoming a noted boat builder and designer. In the course of time his sons were associated with him but he remained an active force in the concern far beyond the generally allotted period of three score years and ten. Indeed, when he was past the age of ninety-one he still took a keen interest in the company and could be seen daily in the midst of the

activities at the water's edge. He died at his home on February 20, 1923, aged ninety-one years and five months, and was laid to rest in the Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, of Hamilton. As we have seen, his physical vigor was remarkable. He possessed also an unusually strong mind. He loved study. He mastered the English language by his own unaided efforts. He was a great reader, a student of history.

In politics, Mr. Bastien was an uncompromising Liberal. He was a firm supporter of his church, a daily attendant at Mass in St. Mary's Cathedral for upward of seventy years. He was a very ardent member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society and also of the Holy Name Society, being active in the latter almost to the day of his death.

In 1856, Henry Louis Bastien married Sarah Jane Slater, daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Foran) Slater, of Hamilton. Mrs. Bastien was born on April 4, 1837, and passed away on June 25, 1926, being buried by the side of her husband in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery. Her death was due to a serious fall which at her advanced age was necessarily fatal. She was a woman of most lovable character and life, wholeheartedly devoted to her family and church. A lifelong communicant of St. Mary's Cathedral, she, for several years, held office in the Benevolent and Altar societies. She was also a member of the Third Order of St. Francis. To Mr. and Mrs. Bastien were born fifteen children: 1. Cora Elizabeth, who resides at home. 2. Ada, who married Edward J. Skelly, of Hamilton. 3. Louis Henry, who was associated with his father in business at the time of his death in 1907. 4. Charlotte, residing at home. 5. Sarah, who died in infancy. 6. Julia, the wife of James McCarthy, of Hamilton. 7. Olevine, living at home. 8. Josephine, also living at home. 9. Theresa, died in infancy. 10. Lena, who is Madame Helena Bastien, of the Community of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart, of Montreal. 11. Joseph, who died in early years. 12. Joseph II., now deceased, was associated with his father. 13. Mary, married William Adair, and resides in Buffalo, New York. 14. Cyril, deceased in young manhood. 15. Charles Francis, dying in infancy.

Long years were granted to Mr. and Mrs. Bastien, long and happy years together. In 1906 they celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary, and they lived to enjoy together their sixty-sixth anniversary, surrounded by their children, their thirteen grandchildren, and eighteen great-grandchildren.

ROBERT A. BRYCE, a consulting mining engineer, was born in Toronto, January 26, 1881, son of Alexander and Emeline J. (Hill) Bryce. Alexander Bryce was a member of the firm of Bryce Brothers, lumber dealers of Toronto.

Robert A. Bryce received his education in the common and high schools of his native city and his professional training in the School of Practical Science, which has since become a department of the University of Toronto. After completing his formal studies, Mr. Bryce was engaged in gold and silver

mining in Mexico, until the fall of 1906. He then went to Cobalt, Ontario, and in January of the following year he was made manager of the "Silver Queen" mine and consulting engineer for the "Beaver" mine. Mr. Bryce was thus employed until 1909, when he was appointed manager of the Pittsburgh Syndicate, who were the owners of the "Silver Cliff" mine at Cobalt, the "Corey Canyon" mine in Nevada, and also of the Ross Mining & Milling Company in Colorado. In 1913 he resigned that position and since that time he has practised his profession as a consulting engineer, with offices in Toronto. He is serving as a consultant to many of the more important companies operating in the mineralized section of Northern Ontario.

Robert A. Bryce married Edna G. Baxter, daughter of Charles A. Baxter, of Toronto, and they have three children: Robert Broughton, Dorothy, and John D. Mr. and Mrs. Bryce are identified with the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES COWAN, who established the Cowan family in Ontario and founded, in 1864, the hardware business which to-day is prospering under the management of his grandson, James Alfred Cowan (q.v.), was a well known citizen of London, Ontario. He was the son of John and Margaret (Carson) Cowan, of Dalry, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, and was born there January 14, 1832. The father was a merchant, who died at the early age of forty-eight, and the mother lived to be only forty-three. Of their eleven children, nine sons and two daughters, James was the seventh, and was only seven years old when he was left an orphan by the death of his parents. Before he was fifteen he had apprenticed himself to an ironmonger, and after five years of apprenticeship, was able to serve as foreman with A. Dobie, ironmonger and jeweler, of Castle Douglas, Scotland, where he remained for two years. Then began a period of wandering. He went first to Durham, England, in May, 1853, but after three months went on to Dewsbury, in Yorkshire, and in May, 1854, arrived in Liverpool, and finally, three months later, in August, returned home. On September 1 following, he married Elspeth Wells, of Auchinairn, Scotland, and twenty-one days later, sailed from Liverpool on the ship "West Point" bound for New York. During the voyage cholera broke out, and twenty passengers and four seamen died from the scourge. Mr. Cowan landed in New York City with his bride on October 22 after a month at sea. He found employment for a few months with the firm of Windle and Company on Maiden Lane, and later in a Brooklyn carpet store. In May, 1855, however, Mr. Cowan left New York and came to Canada, and after spending three months with a hardware firm in Hamilton, he came to London and entered the employ of Adam Hope and Company, hardware merchants of that city. He remained with this concern for nine years, and when he resigned, in 1864, it was to form a co-partnership with James Wright, which under the firm name of Cowan and Wright, carried on a successful hardware business for eleven years. When the firm was dis-

solved in 1875, Mr. Wright founded the firm of James Wright and Company, and Mr. Cowan continued in the hardware business as James Cowan and Company.

Mr. Cowan's first wife, Elspeth (Wells) Cowan, died in June, 1858, leaving one child, David James Cowan (q.v.), who was later associated with his father in the business. He married (second) in 1859, Annie Waddell, daughter of Dr. Waddell, a veterinary surgeon in the Royal Artillery, stationed at Niagara, and ten children were born to this union. James Cowan always took an active part in civic affairs, and in 1887-88 served as Mayor of the city. He was affiliated with the Masonic order and active in fraternal affairs. He died April 27, 1899.

DAVID JAMES COWAN, for many years proprietor of an influential hardware business of London, Ontario, now operating as the two related concerns of James Cowan and Company, Limited, and Cowan Hardware, Limited, under the control of his son, James Alfred Cowan (q.v.), was one of the prominent business men of London. He was the son of James and Elspeth (Wells) Cowan, his father, James Cowan (q.v.), a native of Scotland, who came to Ontario and organized there the hardware business which has been successfully operated by three generations.

David James Cowan was born in London, June 3, 1856. He was educated in the London public schools, and at Tassie's Academy, Galt. Having finished school, he was apprenticed to his father, the papers reading one hundred and twenty dollars a year and keep the first year. There was to be an increase of twenty dollars a year for each of the five years of his apprenticeship, which began in April, 1872. In 1876 the elder Mr. Cowan dissolved his partnership with James Wright, with whom he had been conducting business under the firm name of Cowan and Wright since its organization in 1864, but continued in the hardware business, and about 1882 took his son, David James Cowan into partnership with him at 127 Dundas Street, the present site of Cowan Hardware, Limited. The concern prospered as the years passed; both retail and wholesale trade were active, and with the advent of the automobile, the firm became known as outstanding dealers in automobile equipment, as well as carriage and builders' hardware, bar iron and steel. After the death, in 1899, of James Cowan, founder of the business, David James Cowan continued to carry it on in able fashion during a period of expansion and prosperity that was due largely to his good management, and remained active in the business up until the time of his death on January 4, 1920. In 1919, however, the concern was divided into two parts, the retail division being incorporated under the name of Cowan Hardware Limited, and the employees were admitted into the business as a reward for faithful service. At the same time, Mr. Cowan took advantage of the reorganization to dispose of part of his interests to his son James Alfred Cowan (q.v.), who now controls both businesses, and to Archibald J. Hazlewood, who

had been with the firm for many years as general manager and confidential secretary. The division of the concern took place as the outcome of a disastrous fire which completely wiped out 125-27 Dundas Street and paved the way for this move. James Cowan and Company, Limited, the wholesale concern, re-established themselves on York Street, where they are the largest concern of the sort in Western Ontario. David James Cowan was, throughout his life, an honoured member of the community, playing an active part in local affairs, and was a member of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, of the London Club, and of the Presbyterian Church.

He married, in 1896, Emily Florence Williams, only daughter of Thomas Hadley and Rachel (Brinsmead) Williams. She was born in Ipswich, Suffolk County, England, and came to London, Ontario, as a young girl with her family. David James and Emily Florence (Williams) Cowan were the parents of three children: 1. James Alfred. 2. Florence Isabel, who married George R. Grange, of Napanee, Ontario. 3. Kathleen, who married Bruce T. Jackson, of Simcoe, Ontario.

JAMES ALFRED COWAN, president of the James Cowan and Company, Limited, of London, Ontario, the largest automobile equipment and carriage hardware concern in Western Ontario, is one of the city's outstanding business men. Mr. Cowan is also president of Cowan Hardware, Limited, and plays a prominent role in the business and civic life of London. He is the son of David James and Emily Florence (Williams) Cowan, and grandson of James Cowan (q.v.).

James Alfred Cowan was born in London, on February 24, 1897, and received his education in the London public schools, at Ridley College, St. Catharines, and at the University of Western Ontario. In 1916 he became associated with his father, David James Cowan (q.v.) in the hardware business, and in 1919 became a partner in James Cowan and Company and treasurer of Cowan Hardware, Limited. In 1923 he incorporated James Cowan and Company under the name of James Cowan and Company, Limited, becoming president of the new concern, and he also succeeded his uncle, Dr. Hadley Williams, as president of Cowan Hardware, Limited. A. J. Hazlewood is vice-president, secretary and treasurer of the latter concern. The firm of James Cowan and Company, Limited, is the largest concern of the kind in Western Ontario and one of the city's largest mercantile establishments. It specializes in automobile equipment, carriage and builders' hardware, bar iron and steel, and has an enviable reputation built up through three generations of service under the Cowan name. Mr. Cowan is also actively interested in the Automotor Equipment Association of Chicago, Illinois, and is a director of the Canadian division of the Association. He is single, and is a member of Tuscan Lodge, No. 142, Free and Accepted Masons; the London Hunt and Country Club, London Club, Rotary Club, and the Presbyterian Church.



James H. Brown

JAMES A. BELL—Eighth of a family of ten children, James A. Bell, son of Archibald and Agnes (Hood) Bell, was born in 1851 on his father's farm in the township of Lobo, Middlesex County. His parents were both from Scotland; his father, a carpenter by trade, coming over from Glasgow; and his mother coming from Paisley. His father first worked at his trade in Laplain, near Montreal, for seven years, then for two years was engaged in Toronto, after which he bought the farm, continuing carpentry also.

James A. Bell attended the county schools and thus received his education in part, his studies here being supplemented by work with a private tutor. In 1875, he became a graduate Ontario land surveyor, and a year later, he settled in St. Thomas, where he has since made his home. His election as a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers took place in 1887, and he has since completed some of the most important work in the Dominion in his profession. He was engaged as a surveyor by the Canadian Southern Railway, and he had charge of the erection of the Cantilever Bridge over the Niagara River in 1883. Twice he has served St. Thomas as city engineer, from 1882 to 1891 and from 1896 to 1911, since which date he has been carrying on a private practice, ably aided by one of his sons, Fred. A. Bell, the firm name being James A. Bell and Son. He has since 1882 also been engaged as engineer for Elgin County.

In 1882, James A. Bell and Kate Darrach, of St. Thomas, were united in matrimony, and to this union five sons were born, four of whom served in the World War.

The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Bell was William Douglas Bell. He had just graduated from Osgoode Hall, Toronto, when the call to the colors led him to enlist with the 19th Toronto Regiment, in August, 1914, as a private. He was sent overseas, and at Courcellette, on September 15, 1916, he made the supreme sacrifice upon the altar of his country. At the time he fell, he was twenty-four years old, and had risen from a private to the rank of lieutenant on the fields of France.

Fred. A. Bell, the third son, who is in practice with his father, James A. Bell, graduated from Queen's University in 1910, and was associated with the Dominion Bridge Company, of Montreal, from his graduation until he joined his father in the present firm in 1911. He married Adah Atkin, daughter of Welbern and Luella (Graham) Atkin, in 1913, and they are the parents of three children: Mary Katharine, born in 1915; Edith Marion, born in 1924, and Winifred Ann, born in 1926.

REV. JOHN JOSEPH De KOWSKI—An outstanding figure of the Roman Catholic priesthood because of his personality and achievements, is Father John Joseph De Kowski. As a writer, as a preacher, as a warrior-chaplain he has a distinguished record. He has made the place for himself, by sheer force of his religious convictions and char-

acter, by his power over men, and by the sincerity and loftiness of his ideals, for he is of alien birth. His father, Michael De Kowski, came to America from his Polish farm in the Province of Plock, near the village of Wygoda, in 1888, and lived first in Pittsburgh. He became a moulder and now holds a responsible position with a large foundry at Black Rock, Buffalo, New York. His wife, Mary (Strychalska) De Kowski, accompanied him.

Their son, John Joseph De Kowski, was born on the home farm in Poland and was six years old when brought to this country by his parents. He attended St. Stanislaus' Parochial School in Pittsburgh for four years. For the next four years he was a wage earner. At the age of sixteen, however, he entered a Polish Seminary in Detroit, Michigan, for a two year course. He continued his studies for the next six years at Holy Ghost College in Pittsburgh, from which he graduated at twenty-four with the highest honours and with the "general excellence" medal. After a year's novitiate and a year of work in theology, he entered the Seminary of Holy Ghost Fathers in Paris, France, where he completed his theological studies. He was ordained to the priesthood on October 27, 1910, and in 1911 was appointed assistant to the pastor of the Polish Church, The Immaculate Heart of Mary, in Pittsburgh, where he spent a year. The following year Father De Kowski became a member of the faculty of the College of Cornwells, near Philadelphia, going thence by appointment as assistant to the pastor of St. Stanislaus' Church, Pittsburgh, where he remained for three years. This was the year 1917, the third of the World War and the year that marked the entrance of the United States into the struggle. Father De Kowski on November 9, 1917, joined the Polish troops, recruiting at Niagara-on-the-Lake, and on January 8, 1918, went overseas with the second contingent, attached to the chief staff of the Polish Army, the Franco-Polish Mission. He served with that detachment of the French Army, invaluable as receiving officer and interpreter and leader of the Polish soldiers coming from America, his linguistic fluency proving a valuable asset. From this liaison work, Father De Kowski passed to the regular chaplaincy of a regiment, and in September, 1918, his regiment went into a first line position in the Vosges Mountains, near Nancy, for a month's stay, and there Father De Kowski so distinguished himself as to be cited for valour under fire and received the Croix de Guerre. He served with the rank of major. After the Armistice he remained abroad, entering Poland in June, 1919, with the Polish troops from France, where he continued for three months. Then, on petition, he was honourably discharged from the army and returned to the United States in August, 1919. He then resumed professional work at Cornwells College, completing his five year vows in 1920, becoming a secular priest.

In 1920, Father De Kowski came to Toronto at the request of Archbishop McNeil and was placed in charge of the Polish parish of the Nativity of the

Blessed Virgin, in West Toronto. June, 1921, found him transferred to St. Stanislaus' Parish, Toronto, where he has since remained, the only Polish incardinated priest in the arch-diocese of Toronto. He is the author of two widely read and highly recommended published works: "Iskierki-Serdeczne" and "Okruhcy." For fifteen years he has been co-editor of "Filaret," a monthly magazine of wide circulation among the Poles.

Besides the Croix de Guerre, Father De Kowski received other awards for his war services. In November, 1922, the Polish Government conferred on him the great military reward, "Virtuti Militari," a distinction accorded to no other priest in America. The National Alumni Association of the British Empire, after investigating his war record, awarded him an honorary diploma. He prizes among his many war documents papers of recognition from different foreign governments.

HENRY T. HYATT—The firm of Hyatt Brothers, composed of George Robert, John Frederick, Henry T., and Albert Edward Hyatt, ranks among the leaders in the general contracting business in Western Ontario, and those who know them explain that the reason is not hard to understand. In the first place, they are all skilled mechanics, practical men, who are also thoroughly trained in the theoretical principles underlying their work; besides, their word and their work can always be absolutely depended upon. Once these facts become known about a concern in any kind of business, their success is assured.

Somersetshire, England, was the original home of the Hyatt family. There lived the grandfather of these brothers, a veteran of the Crimean War, whose amputated leg was a permanent badge of his patriotism. His son, John Hyatt, was born in Somersetshire, but as a youth went to London and learned the trade of cooper. He was married there and came to Ontario with his wife and two children. After a short stay in Simcoe, he came to London and worked as a cooper in the oil refineries until within a few years of his death, which occurred in 1903, at the age of sixty-two.

John Hyatt married Betty Deacon, who was also a native of Somersetshire. Nine children were born of this union, of whom eight grew to maturity, and are as follows: 1. Rosina Mary, who married Henry Hodges. 2. George Robert, who was born in 1869. He learned the trade of carpenter and followed it as a journeyman until the present firm was formed. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 20, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He married Catherine Read, and they have four children: Catherine, John, Sarah and William. 3. John Frederick, who was born in 1871. He also learned the trade of carpenter and worked as a journeyman until the firm of Hyatt Brothers was formed. He married Jane Govenlock. 4. Henry T., who was born in London, August 9, 1873. After completing a course in the public schools, he served his apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter.

As soon as he was out of his time he formed a partnership with his brothers, George R., and John F., who had established themselves in business in 1896 as contractors and builders. It was in 1897 that Henry T., and his brother, Albert E., became members of the firm. Mr. Hyatt's only fraternal affiliation is with the St. John's Lodge, No. 20, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Henry T. Hyatt married, December 23, 1903, Elizabeth Comber. She was born in London, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Randall) Comber. They have three children: Harry Edwin, Albert John, and Frederick Joseph. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hyatt are identified with the Brethren. 5. Albert Edward, who was born in 1875. He learned the trade of bricklayer and became a member of the firm of Hyatt Brothers as soon as his apprenticeship was completed. He is an Orangeman. 6. William Charles. 7. Edith Jane. 8. Bertha, who married George Lewis, and has one child now living, Betty.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hyatt, Sr., the parents of the above children, were active Christian workers as members of that undenominational assembly of Christians, popularly known as Plymouth Brethren, who had their rise in England during his early youth.

The business of the firm of Hyatt Brothers has grown constantly, and the firm handles some of the most important building contracts in their section of the Province. Among the buildings which they have constructed may be mentioned the Alexandra Public School, Trafalgar Public School, the Hydro-Electric Power Station, the Penman factory, the Ridout Street Methodist Church, Patricia Theatre, Registry Office, and the Egerton Street Baptist Church, all of which are in London. The firm has also done a great deal of development work, buying tracts of land and building and selling residences. In normal times they employ about sixty-five hands.

JOHN C. SPENCER—A worker from his early youth and a skilled mechanic, widely experienced in dealing both with employer and employee, naturally tactful and a diplomat, sympathetic without being sentimental, Mr. Spencer brought to his present position a personality and experience peculiarly suited to its requirements. Recognition of his qualifications as displayed in his work has brought him advancement from one grade of responsibility to another in this branch of the Government service until he has charge of one of the largest manufacturing districts in the Province.

Bury, Lancashire, has been the home of the Spencer family for generations. There John Spencer, father of John C. Spencer, was born, son of an executive in one of the textile plants located there. John Spencer was a young man of twenty-one or twenty-two when he came to Brantford to try his fortunes in the New World. He had learned the trade of blacksmith and readily found employment in the shops of the Grand Trunk Railroad. Later when the shops were transferred to Stratford he went with them and was



S. H. Reed

placed in charge of the blacksmith shop there, a position he held for many years until his death. He died in 1877 at the comparatively early age of forty-four. Mr. Spencer served as Worshipful Master of Doric Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Brantford, in 1868. He was a Battery Sergeant-Major during the Fenian Raid. John Spencer married Harriet Dunham, who was born in London, England, and still survives him at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Seven children were born from this union, of whom five grew to manhood and womanhood: Elizabeth, married Robert Neild; Samuel J.; John C., of whom further; Herbert F. The family were members of the Home Memorial Anglican Church in Stratford. Mr. Spencer was always active in church affairs and in all movements that had as their objects the advancement of the community.

John C. Spencer was born in Brantford, July 15, 1870. After completing the work of the public schools in Stratford he went into the locomotive shops there and learned the trade of machinist. He followed his trade as a journeyman for three years after completing his apprenticeship, and then accepted a position with the Stratford Shoe Company in charge of their shipping department. Later, he removed to St. Thomas, and in partnership with his brother, established a bakery and confectionery business under the firm name of Spencer Brothers. They did a wholesale and retail business and continued it with gratifying success until 1905. Then they sold the business and dissolved the partnership and John C. Spencer went to Toronto and went into the school supply business. He remained in that only a short time and returned to St. Thomas, where he was appointed secretary and treasurer of the Board of Education. He held that position for four years and then went with the Pere Marquette Railway in the public relations branch of their service. He continued in that position about three years until 1918, when he severed his connection to become identified with the employment service of Canada. In April of that year he began work as clerk in the Toronto office. He was made superintendent of the Ottawa Zone in 1919 and had been there about a year when he was called to Western Ontario. His field extends from Guelph to Windsor, with offices in both those places, London, St. Thomas, Chatham and Sarnia.

Mr. Spencer is a Past Master of St. David's Lodge, No. 302, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of St. Thomas, and served as District Deputy of the London District in 1910. He is also a Past First Principal of Palestine Chapter, No. 54, Royal Arch Masons, and is a Past Preceptor of Burleigh Preceptory, No. 21, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Nineveh Council, Royal and Select Masters, Grand Recorder, Royal and Select Masters in Canada, and of Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Rathbone Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of St. Thomas.

John C. Spencer married, December 25, 1903, Henrietta Howe, a native of Birmingham, England, and they have four children: Marion, Elizabeth, Kittle,

(the last two named girls are twins), and Jack. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer attend and support St. John's Anglican Church.

SYDNEY CHARLES TWEED—The active years of Mr. Tweed's life, beginning when he was fifteen years of age, have been spent in connection with life insurance companies. Step by step, he has risen from his first position as clerk, to the important office which he now holds.

Both his grandfather, Charles Tweed, and his grandmother, Mary Blaney, came to Canada in their childhood with their parents from County Antrim, Ireland, and both families settled on farms at Vankleek Hill, Prescott County, Ontario. Sydney C. Tweed was but two years old when his father, William A. Tweed, and his mother, Alice M. (Sproule) Tweed, both of whom had been born in Vankleek Hill, moved to Winnipeg, Manitoba, where his father engaged in business as a building contractor. In this city he attended the public school until he was fifteen, and then entered the Winnipeg office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as clerk. For ten years he stayed with them, learning the fundamentals of the business, during the last five years going out to write policies. In 1911 he came east to London, Ontario, as district manager of the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York. Five successful years he remained with them, and then, in 1916, he came to Waterloo as superintendent of agencies of the Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada. In 1920, he resigned this important position, which he had so ably filled, to become the organizer of the Ontario Equitable Life and Accident Insurance Company, of which he is now the executive head.

In addition to the important work done in these various offices, Mr. Tweed was the organizer in 1922, and is now president of the Reinsurance Company of Canada. He is Vice-President of the Merchants' Casualty Company, of Waterloo, and of the Federal Fire Insurance Company of Canada, with head office in Toronto. He is also director of the Chartered Trust and Executor Company, of Toronto.

Mr. Tweed is a member of the Ontario Club of Toronto, and of the Waterloo Club.

On September 11, 1906, Sydney C. Tweed and Winifred Hobson, daughter of Oliver Hobson, of Dundas, Ontario, were united in marriage. They have one son, Walter Edward. Both Mr. and Mrs. Tweed are active members of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Tweed is also active in civic affairs, being a member of the Public School Board of Waterloo. She is president of the local Council of Women, is treasurer of the National Council of Women of Canada, and president of the Women's Canadian Club of Kitchener.

WILLIAM HENRY HEARD — The important place that William Henry Heard holds among the manufacturers of Ontario is founded upon his invention, the Spramotor. This device enables gardeners and orchardists to protect their crops from

destructive parasites, thus saving almost unmeasured quantities of food, the financial value of which to producer and consumer it would be hard to compute. He has prospered as a result of this service to humanity; and he may be satisfied with his financial gain, though it is but an infinitesimal percentage of the money value of the crops saved by his device; but the greater reward must lie in the supreme satisfaction of serving rather than exploiting his fellow-man. Mr. Heard is a man who can do things—a wide variety of things—and gets things done. One of the reasons is, perhaps, that he finds pleasure every minute of the day in his work. His invention like many, if not most, worth-while things, was slow in gaining a foothold against inertia and indifference. A less practical and persistent man would have abandoned the fight; but Mr. Heard, without being pugnacious, is a fighter; and he won against the most discouraging difficulties of manufacturing and marketing. He is forceful, but in a quiet way. He possesses poise to an enviable degree. He has splendid analytical powers which he applies to any problem to be solved, and having found the facts upon which to base conclusions, he goes ahead on his judgment in a spirit of certainty that results expected will materialize. Confident and optimistic, he inspires those around him, and he has a way of presenting his views that carries conviction. Genial, courteous and magnetic, he makes friends of all who come in contact with him.

The family here under consideration was established in Canada by Mr. Heard's father, John Heard, who was born in Merton, Devonshire, England, the home of the family for generations. John Heard's father, Patrick Heard, was a contractor and builder. John Heard learnt his trade with his father, and came as a young man to Peterborough. It was not long, however, until he located in St. Thomas, where he engaged in business as a contractor and builder until his death at the ripe age of seventy-five. He built the first Methodist Church there, the Court House, and many stores, fine residences and churches not only in St. Thomas, but all over that section of the Province. John Heard married a widow, Mrs. Susannah Bartlett, a native of Torquay and daughter of John Taylor, a cabinet-maker who settled at Mud Lake. From this union four children were born: Mary, Thomas Taylor, Susannah, and William Henry, of whom further. Mr. and Mrs. John Heard were members of the Methodist Church. He was very active in church work, serving as class-leader and was a licensed lay preacher. He was devoutly religious and a power for good in the community.

William Henry Heard was born in St. Thomas. After completing the courses in the elementary and "grammar school," he became an apprentice in the shops of Essex, Murray and Jolliffe, heating engineers, London. And here it is, perhaps, that the first glimpse is gained of the mental calibre of the man, for he had served only about two years of his time when he was placed in charge of the shop. He

was there from 1877 to 1881. In the latter year he organized the firm of W. H. Heard and Company, heating engineers. Mr. Heard continued in that business until 1895, when he sold it in order to devote his entire time and attention to the development, manufacture and sale of the Spramotor which he had recently invented and patented. This device is a combination of motor and spray for which he coined the word Spramotor, and is used for spraying trees and all kinds of crops.

Mr. Heard has taken out sixteen patents in Canada and the United States on the Spramotor, and the Canadian Government has set its seal of approval on this device, declaring it to be the best of its kind in the official test made at Grimsby and since that time the Government has used the Spramotor. Pages of facts and figures could be given to show the great value of this invention, but the following must suffice. From six hundred trees sprayed, 1200 barrels of perfect fruit were picked; while six hundred similar trees left unsprayed yielded only three hundred barrels, of which only eleven per cent. were firsts. It will fill its own tank, strain its own mixture, and all the operator has to do is to hold the pole. This device is manufactured in many types and in all capacities from hand machines to those operated by horse power. The sale of the Spramotor has extended all over the world. The manufacture was begun in a small way, and such was the indifference to its merit on the part of those who would benefit by its use that Mr. Heard was down to his last dollar, literally, with disaster staring him in the face, before the merit of the Spramotor won recognition and the tide of business turned his way. It was the supreme test of courage, optimism and confidence in one's product, and it is safe to say that there are few who would have persisted in the face of so many disheartening discouragements. Although much automatic machinery is used in the manufacture of this device, in normal times the plant furnishes employment to about fifty hands.

Although farmers prospered during the great war and were therefore in a position to purchase Spramotors more generally, perhaps than ever before, Mr. Heard was moved by patriotic impulse to devote part of his plant and the time of his highly skilled mechanics to the manufacture of shells. The story of the difficulties he encountered in securing a Government contract will never be written, probably; and maybe it is just as well, for it involves an almost incredible story of the exploitation of their Government in the time of its extreme need by a ring of self-seeking individuals who sought and secured positions of power that they might control the giving of contracts—which really meant the withholding of contracts from anybody but themselves—though they were without proper facilities for the manufacture of shells and were delaying their production notwithstanding the great need for them in France. Mr. Heard went to the bottom of the intrigue with the patience of Scotland Yard and with a detective skill equal to it, and finally, after many months of inde-

fatigable effort and the outlay of thousands of dollars, he was able to expose the conspiracy to the proper authority. He not only did the Empire a great service, but he secured contracts for the manufacture of six-inch shells. Many thousands of these were turned out, and so perfect was the work that only one-eleventh of one per cent. was rejected upon final inspection, a record that is perhaps without duplicate. In order to turn out shells at the rate desired, Mr. Heard purchased the plant at 1109 to 1135 York Street in the East End of London, now occupied by the London Gas Power Company, Ltd. When the war was over it became necessary to utilize these increased facilities, and Mr. Heard organized the Company just named and began the manufacture of stationary vertical gas engines for farm work. These engines use both gasoline and oil as fuel, and seem to have met a recognized need, for they have been purchased all over Canada and many have been shipped to Europe. Increased business responsibilities seem only to have whetted Mr. Heard's appetite for more. In 1914, he took over the C. Norsworthy Company, Ltd., of St. Thomas. This concern has been manufacturing all kinds of grey castings since 1827—almost a hundred years of continuous business—and for fifteen years have also been making warm air furnaces and hot-water boilers. They also make all the Jones Underfeed Stokers, a mechanical fuel-feeder for industrial plants, that are produced in Canada. But still the load of responsibilities as chief executive of these three plants was not burdensome; so in 1921 Mr. Heard purchased the Aylmer Pump and Scale Company, which has been manufacturing all kinds of well pumps, force and lift pumps, scales, etc., since 1877. In 1924 he embarked in a line of business entirely different from any in which he has hitherto engaged by opening the Rocabore Inn at Port Bruce. It provides sleeping accommodation for about forty people, while a dining-room seats about one hundred. Possibly this venture was inspired by Mr. Heard's love for the great outdoors, for fishing and shooting are among his recreations. He has the reputation of having the best hunting dogs in this section of the Province. He always has at least two and they are always setters. Those competent to judge say he is one of the most expert wing shots and fly fishermen in the Dominion. His interests are almost all-embracing, for he is also an amateur photographer of no mean ability, and in order that every moment may be fully occupied he grows roses and fruit.

Back in 1920 the baseball fans of London felt the need of a competent business manager for their baseball club, the Tecumsehs. Mr. Heard was prevailed upon to become president of the organization. That year they lost all the money put into the venture; the next year they made money; the following year they broke even; but for the next three years the balance was on the wrong side of the ledger; however, during that period the club won two pennants.

Mr. Heard is a Past Master of King Solomon

Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of St. John's Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; also the Brunswick Club—all of London.

William Henry Heard married Mary Pauline Bristow, daughter of John Bristow, of Rochester, New York, in 1884. Mrs. Heard died in 1916. Mr. Heard still retains his residence in St. Thomas.

WILLIAM G. WEBSTER, C.E.—Founder and head of the construction company that bears his name, William G. Webster has made it, within the brief space of a decade, one of the most important concerns engaged in the construction of public works in the Province. Mr. Webster was born and educated in Ontario; all his professional and business experience has been acquired there. His achievement is, therefore, splendid evidence that Ontario lacks neither resources for adequate education and training nor opportunity for the exercise of talent, skill and business ability. It is up to the individual, as the saying goes. Mr. Webster is one of the individuals with the ability to recognize and seize the opportunities at hand. He was born in Toronto, September 25, 1884, son of Rev. Andrew Ford and Annie (Gourley) Webster.

Rev. Andrew Ford Webster was born in Freuchie, Fife, near Edinburgh, Scotland, July 16, 1859, son of Andrew and Jane (Ford) Webster. He received a common school education in Scotland and then was apprenticed at the trade of cabinet maker. He was only eighteen years of age when he came to Toronto, where he entered the employ of Mason and Risch, piano manufacturers. He was with them a good many years, a large part of the time as Superintendent of their cabinet work. Of a deeply religious nature, he felt a call to the ministry, and attended the University and Knox College in Toronto. This was after he was married and had a family. Mr. Webster was graduated from Knox College in 1896 and was ordained by the Presbytery of Toronto. He has served as a pastor of churches in Barrie, Lindsay, Hamilton, Owen Sound, all Orangeville Presbyteries. He is now (1924) pastor of the church at Laurel. In politics Mr. Webster is a Liberal. His only fraternal affiliation is with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On October 15, 1883, Rev. Andrew Ford Webster married Annie Gourley. She was born in Toronto, daughter of David and Annie (Sloan) Gourley, both of whom were British born. From this union two children have been born. 1. William Gourley, of whom further. 2. Katherine Ruth, who married Charles Egleston and resides in Detroit.

William Gourley Webster, C. E., received his education in the various places where his father was located in charge of churches. From the high school he matriculated in the School of Practical Science, University of Toronto, from which he was graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer. He then entered the employ of the National Transcontinental Railway (now the Grand Trunk Pacific) and was engaged

in engineering work for them for three or four years. This was followed by a couple of years' work in Cobalt and vicinity for them. He gave up railroad work to become town engineer for Dunnville and at the same time county engineer for Haldimand County. He held these positions for three years until 1912, and this was followed by about two years in private practice, and at the end of that period he organized the Webster Construction Company, Ltd., of which he has been President and Manager from the beginning. The Company specializes in sewer and water works construction. The Company has built water works systems for about twenty-five towns in Western Ontario, among which may be mentioned water storage systems for St. Thomas, Port Dover, Chippewa, Milburton and Courtwright, and the Company has done all the work for the town of Sandwich for three or four years, and has done most of the work in its line in Sarnia. It has also done a large part of the work on the storm sewer system for the City of London. It has also done a good deal of work in Hamilton and St. Catharines. In the working season employment is furnished to three hundred to four hundred men.

Mr. Webster is a member of Brant Lodge No. 36, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Dunnville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; London Chapter Rose Croix and London Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite. He is a member of the London Club and the London Hunt and Country Club.

William Gourley Webster married Ada Burt, who was born in Brantford, daughter of Arthur W. and Mary (Meighan) Burt, who was born in England. From this union two children have been born: John Burt and Peter.

JAMES D. BEASLEY—Adopting his father's profession, James D. Beasley is carrying on the law practice established in Hamilton by his father, with whom he was associated from the time he was called to the Ontario Bar, in 1913, until his father's death, in 1918.

Mr. Beasley was born in Hamilton, Ontario, on May 5, 1889, son of Alexander C. and Ann E. R. (Davis) Beasley. He attended the Highfield School of Hamilton, Ridley College at St. Catharines, and graduated from Trinity College, Toronto. To prepare for the Bar, he entered Osgoode Hall Law School, in Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1913. Since the death of his father, Mr. Beasley has continued his practice alone. Mr. Beasley is a member of the Hamilton Law Association and of the Ontario Bar Association. He also belongs to the Hamilton Club.

In 1916, James D. Beasley and Marjorie Zealand, of Hamilton, Ontario, were united in marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Beasley three children have been born: James, Ann, and Alec. The family are communicants of the Anglican Church.

JOHN H. C. THOMPSON, of the firm of Thompson & Thompson, real estate and insurance brokers,

of Hamilton, Ontario, is well known in that city. Mr. Thompson is a son of James and Jane (Thompson) Thompson, the father having been a farmer at South Lake, Ontario.

John H. C. Thompson was born at South Lake, December 12, 1874, and attended the public schools there. He then became a student in the high school at Gananoque, Ontario, and later took a special business college course in Detroit. Mr. Thompson came to Hamilton in 1902 as auditor and accountant for the International Harvester Company and remained with this concern until 1910. In that year he went into the real estate business as a member of the firm of Publow & Thompson, real estate brokers, and continued as such until 1914, when he left this firm and formed a partnership with William C. Thompson, a cousin, a biography of whom follows, under the firm name of Thompson & Thompson. This concern, which handles both real estate and insurance, is one of the most enterprising in the city. Mr. Thompson is secretary and treasurer of the Hamilton Home Builders', Limited, and actively interested in the building up of residential sections of Hamilton. He takes an active part in the work of the local Young Men's Christian Association, and is secretary of the Business Men's Class, and a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Conservative; and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Royal Arcanum, being treasurer of the latter.

Mr. Thompson married, in Windsor, Ontario, in February, 1896, Mabel M. Stoneham, daughter of Joseph Stoneham, of Hamilton, and they have ten children.

WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, a member of the firm of Thompson & Thompson, real estate and insurance brokers of Hamilton, Ontario, and identified with a number of Hamilton concerns, is one of the leading realtors of that city. Mr. Thompson takes an active interest in local affairs and can always be counted upon to support every good cause. He is a son of Joseph H. and Susanna (Roddy) Thompson, the father, now deceased, having been engaged as a cooper, chiefly in Huron County, Ontario, but during his later years in Hamilton. He died in 1908; his wife survives him and is now a resident of Hamilton.

William C. Thompson was born in the town of Wingham, Huron County, Ontario, March 23, 1879, and received his education in the public schools there. For several years after leaving school he was employed on a farm in Huron County, and then, in 1896, went to Gorrie, in Huron County, where he was employed for four years by a hardware merchant of that place. He then returned to Wingham, and from 1900 to 1905 was in the hardware business there, and from 1905 to 1906 in the same business in Toronto. In 1906 he came to Hamilton in charge of the retail end of the Gurney Foundry Company, but stayed only a short time, leaving the following year to accept a position as commercial traveller for the Canadian Carpet Company of To-



J. H. C. Thompson



W. C. Thompson

ronto, covering the entire Dominion in his travels. He remained with the concern until 1912, and in that year returned to Hamilton, where he has since been engaged in the real estate business. For two years he was a member of the firm of Thorpe & Thompson, but in 1914, that partnership being dissolved, he entered into a partnership with J. H. C. Thompson, under the firm name of Thompson & Thompson, which continues to the present time. The firm is doing a substantial business in insurance as well as in real estate and is one of the leading concerns of its sort in the city. Mr. Thompson was one of the organizers and the first president of the Hamilton Real Estate Board, holding office in 1921, and in 1922 he was Canadian vice-president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. He is a managing director of the Hamilton Home Builders', Limited, secretary-treasurer and manager of the Forty Associates, Limited, secretary-treasurer and manager of the Forty Investors of Hamilton, Limited, secretary-treasurer and manager of the Hamilton Improvement Company, Limited, and of the Traders' Realty, Limited. In politics a Conservative, Mr. Thompson held office as alderman of the city of Hamilton in 1917-18, representing his Ward, and in 1919 he was appointed one of the city representatives on the Hamilton and Wentworth Suburban Highway Commission, on which he still continues to serve. He is chairman of the board of management of the Young Men's Christian Association of Hamilton and largely responsible for the success of that institution; he is a member of the Rotary Club, and chairman of its Soldiers Sons' Committee; and a member of the Ryerson United Church of Canada.

Mr. Thompson married, in Hamilton, August 27, 1908, Bertha Claringbowl, daughter of Frederick Claringbowl, now deceased, a jeweler in Hamilton for over forty years. They have three children: William Frederick, Margaret Lorene and Walter C.

ROY HARTLEY HENDERSON, M.D. specialist in the treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat troubles in Kitchener, was born in Kingsville, Essex County, on January 16, 1889. His parents were Gideon E. and Helen (Hartley) Henderson. The father was a native of South Moncton, and the mother of the Owen Sound territory. There her father, the Rev. George Hartley, was a Methodist minister, who covered a wide stretch of the sparsely settled country. He rode horseback and had many thrilling experiences. Born and educated for the ministry in England, he chose Canada for his field of endeavor, and ever loved the Province and its people. Gideon E. Henderson was first engaged as a country school teacher, then he turned to the publishing business and became the president of the Educational Publishing Company of Toronto, which position he still holds. Dr. Henderson was educated in the public and high schools of Toronto, at the Toronto University Medical College, and graduating with the degree of M.D. in the class of 1910. He subsequently took five years of post graduate work, one and one-half

years in Toronto; and three and one-half years in New York City, where he studied the eye, ear, nose and throat at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary.

In 1916 Dr. Henderson went overseas with the 10th Canadian Stationary Hospital. He passed three years in the service, and was commissioned Captain. He returned home in 1919 and located in Guelph, where he was associated in practice with Dr. Bennett for two years. In March, 1922, he removed to Kitchener, and took up the practice of Dr. Wallace who had just died. On June 27, 1916, Dr. Henderson married Miss Mary Hill, of Pittsburgh, Pa., daughter of E. W. and Nancy (Turnbull) Hill, and to this union three children have been born—Hartley Hill, Nancy Turnbull and Helen Hartley. Dr. Henderson is a member of the Waterloo County Medical Society; the Ontario Medical Association; the Grand River Country Club; the Rotary and other clubs.

WILLIAM H. HAMBLIN—The prizes to be won in the field of business tempt many to launch commercial enterprises on their own account, but the large mortality among these ventures shows that to be a successful business man one must possess a combination of qualities and attributes of mind and character that is anything but common. This is especially true when one enters a field such as the manufacture of confectionery where competitors are not few. It is less than a decade since William H. Hamblin took over the control of the Metcalfe Candy Company, Limited, and without technical knowledge in this particular field of manufacture. The volume of business developed in these few years and the wide esteem in which his firm's product, "Smiles 'N' Chuckles", "Masterpieces of Candy Craft" is held, is sufficient commentary on the ability of the man, who is in this way helping to swell the chorus acclaiming Kitchener as one of Canada's leading industrial cities.

William H. Hamblin was born in Yeovil, Somersetshire, England, December 2, 1871, son of Henry and Louisa (Farrant) Hamblin. Yeovil has been the home of this branch of the Hamblin family for generations. There, Mr. Hamblin's grandfather, William Hamblin, was born and engaged in business as a builder; and there his son, Henry Hamblin, was also born. He learned the trade of glove maker and married Louisa Farrant, daughter of William Farrant, a native of the same town. Of their two children, William H. was the only one who grew to maturity. Tempted by the opportunities offered in the New World, Henry Hamblin brought his small family to Gloversville, New York, where he was employed at his trade until his death in 1873, at the early age of twenty-three years. The young widow with her orphaned children returned to her native town, and there William H. Hamblin received his elementary education in the Board School. After a course in a private commercial school he went to work in a glove factory for two and nine pence

a week. Later he served for three years as a grocer's apprentice in London. He went from there to Worcester where he worked for three or four years in a glove factory, and then went on the road as a salesman for a colliery for six years. From Worcester he went to Shrewsbury where he entered the employ of those masters of manufacturing and commerce, Lever Brothers, whose soaps are used wherever the English language is spoken. After representing them for nine years, Mr. Hamblin came to Canada, locating in Winnipeg in 1907. That was a period, it will be remembered, of great business depression on the American Continent, and it could hardly be called an auspicious time to venture into a new business in a comparatively new country and among a people whose methods and psychology were quite different from those of conservative Britain. Mr. Hamblin held the agencies for a number of British concerns and he went on the road himself and employed travellers. His efforts were attended with success from the beginning. The business was incorporated in 1910 under the name of Hamilton and Brereton, Limited, Mr. Hamblin holding the office of President. It had become nicely established when the outbreak of the World War made it practically impossible to import merchandise, and thus the enterprise received a blow that for the time being was crushing. However, it was kept alive, and since the Armistice has been recovering the ground lost as rapidly as could be expected under the abnormal conditions prevailing. Mr. Hamblin removed to Toronto in 1916, and the following year located in Kitchener. He purchased a controlling interest in The Metcalfe Candy Company, Ltd., then a small concern, and became manager of the business. The following year he was elected president of the Company, and from that time the growth of the business has been constant. The business had been incorporated in 1915, and in that year the present plant, two stories and basement, one hundred by fifty-five feet was erected. From a few employees at the beginning the pay-roll has increased until it now (1924) numbers seventy-five. The product is chiefly chocolate confections of various kinds, marketed under the trade mark "Smiles 'N Chuckles", the slogan of the Company being "Masterpieces of Candy-craft". The Company's own salesmen call upon the trade from Halifax to Winnipeg, selling to retailers and jobbers.

Mr. Hamblin is a member of the Kitchener-Waterloo Manufacturers' Association, the Rotary Club, Grand River Golf and Country Club, the Craftsman's Club, and Twin City Lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. William H. Hamblin married Clara Helena Constance, daughter of Richard Constance, of Worcestershire, England. They have one son Gordon, born March 14, 1896. He married Margaret Murray, of Toronto, and they have one daughter, Helen Joan, born March 24, 1924. Gordon Hamblin was educated in the pub-

lic schools and took a special course at Columbia University. He has always been associated with his father in business, and is secretary-treasurer of the Company. He too is a member of Twin City Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. The family are members of the Methodist Church.

WILLIAM TURNBULL—One of the oldest merchants in London and one of the best known grocers in the Province, William Turnbull is held in highest esteem for his judgment in business matters and for his personal qualities as a man among men. These statements are attested by his election as President of the Ontario Wholesale Grocers' Association in 1924. He has been identified with the one business, of which he is now president, for more than forty-six years, and his career shows that one need not travel far to win success. It is a matter of being able to recognize opportunity, coupled with industry, intelligence and sincerity, which, it will be found, include all the important qualities usually listed as factors in worth-while achievement.

This branch of the Turnbull family was established in Canada by Mr. Turnbull's grandfather, Alexander Turnbull, who came from a place near Hawick in Scotland on the borders of England. He was a master builder, but combined that business with farming in the old country. He brought with him to Ontario a wife and six children. His wife's maiden name was Davidson. He bought a farm west of Hamilton and cultivated its acres during the remainder of his life.

His son, James Turnbull, came with his father to this Province. He grew up on the home farm, but learned the trade of pattern-maker, which he followed for a time, but later went into the foundry business in Hamilton with his brother, William Turnbull, which they carried on under the name of Turnbull and Company, Foundry. They continued in that business for about a quarter of a century, manufacturing potash kettles, box stoves, ploughs, harrows, etc. The business was finally merged with that of Bowes, Jamieson and Company. Mr. Turnbull died in 1872 at the age of forty-seven.

James Turnbull married Lillias Chisholm. She was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, daughter of John Chisholm, a retail grocer, who came to Dundas in 1844 with his family. He had accumulated a competence and did not engage in any business in Canada. James Turnbull and his wife were the parents of six children: 1. John, who died unmarried. 2. Walter, who died leaving a son, Walter Gordon, now a resident of Toronto. 3. William, of whom further. 4. Catherine, who died unmarried. 5. James, a resident of Hamilton. 6. Jane, who married Francis Sheppard. Both died leaving three sons, Frank, Walter and Cecil, who reside on the Pacific Coast.

William Turnbull was born in Hamilton, September 11, 1857. After completing the courses

in the public schools, he worked for a while in the general office of the Great Western Railway. In 1878 he came to London and entered the employ of Edward Adams and Company. After becoming familiar with the merchandise carried he was sent on the road, finally becoming manager of the business. In 1895, Mr. Turnbull and the late Samuel Screaton formed a partnership and purchased the business from their immediate predecessors, Andrew Cleghorn, Henry De Long and Charles Richardson. The business was incorporated in 1905 as Edward Adams and Company, Limited, and Mr. Turnbull has been president since that time.

This business was founded by Edward Adams in 1835, five years before London was incorporated as a village, and twenty years before railway transportation succeeded teaming as a method of getting in supplies. At first the business was retail, but Mr. Adams having accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to carry a larger stock than other stores, demands were made upon him to sell at wholesale at times when goods were delayed in reaching the town. The wholesale business continued to grow until finally the retail business was given up entirely. The Company has served almost from the beginning the area commonly known as Western Ontario, and the present territory covered by the Company lies between Hamilton and the Detroit River.

Mr. Turnbull is a member of St. John's Lodge No. 209, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the London Lodge of Perfection and the London Chapter Rose Croix, the Country Club. Bowling is his recreation and he belongs to the Thistle and London Bowling clubs.

William Turnbull married Eleanor Robertson. She was born in Aylmer, daughter of Matthew Robertson, a native of Perth, Scotland. Three children have been born from this union: 1. Grace, who married Captain T. D. Patterson. 2. Faith Elizabeth, who married E. V. Buchanan. 3. Leslie, who served as lieutenant in the Great War and gave the supreme measure of devotion to his flag. He enlisted in the infantry, but overseas he was transferred to the artillery. He was injured in the service and died soon after his return to London. Mr. Turnbull is a member of the First Presbyterian Church. He is an elder and for years was a member of the board of managers.

of splendid artistic talent and skill, yet possessing a practical mind rare in artists. He recognized that quantity production in manufacture is an answer to necessity, and he believed that beauty need not be sacrificed in making articles the large demand for which could not be met by the product of the human hand. His attention was especially attracted by the atrocious ornamentation used on moderate priced furniture in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. He believed that where a design was to be duplicated many times it should be possible to make an original master carving that met every requirement of art and from that model to mould duplicates having all the pleasing qualities of the original. The idea was unique and he set about to realize it. As a result of endless experiments, he worked out the only practical process that has ever been devised, and the product is now used in every part of the world where furniture is made in quantities.

John Walter was born in Zuntzwier, Baden, Germany, January 25, 1865, and died in Kitchener, March 27, 1922. He received an excellent education and then was trained in the sculptor's art. He was only twenty when he decided to seek his fortune in the New World, and like most of those who come to America, he was poor. Years after, when he could consider the experience more philosophically, he often told that his cash capital when he landed at Castle Garden, New York, was just seventeen cents. He had heard much about bananas. Here he saw them for the first time, and a half of his meagre capital was spent for the fruit. His destination was Milwaukee, and as the bananas lasted for only a short part of the journey there, he was a very hungry young man when he arrived. He found work immediately as a stone sculptor, which occupation he followed until about 1900. He was widely known for his skill and his work will be found on many of the larger municipal buildings between New York and Chicago. His occupation kept him constantly moving from one large city to another, and as he was a home-loving man, he decided to give up his profession and engage in a business that would permit him to be with his family. For a time he was engaged in the manufacture of a line of artistic signs in which plastic relief ornamentation was used. When he conceived the idea of moulding furniture carvings, he took up his residence in Detroit to be near the great furniture manufacturing centres. He had literally to blaze his own trail, for no one up to that time had done anything along the line he had in mind. He was the first man, so far as known, to make a rubber mould direct from a wood model. His experiments were begun in 1903 and completed in 1904. At first he tried a combination of plaster of paris and sawdust, but he soon found that these materials would not serve. After trying various other combinations, it occurred to him to try wood pulp—the same material of which paper is

JOHN WALTER—The history of a new invention or a new process is always interesting. It is nearly always a record of struggle against adversity in many and varied manifestations; a story of infinite labour and sacrifice, made possible only by unwavering belief in the certainty of ultimate success, of dauntless courage and a will to win that counted not the cost, a persistency that surmounted every obstacle. The career of the late John Walter is an inspiration to everyone trying to work out a worth-while idea. He was a man

made. At last he had hit the right trail! But long and seemingly endless experiments were necessary before success finally crowned his efforts. Canadian spruce pulp is taken as it leaves the digesters at the paper-mill. After the surplus moisture is extracted the pulp is combined with a chemical binder and moulded in dies having all the grain and other characteristics of the wood of the original pattern carved by hand. The product is really a synthetic wood having all the qualities of ordinary wood, capable of absorbing stains and varnish. It will receive a high polish and to all appearances is a piece of genuine wood carving. This makes it possible for people of moderate means to have beautifully ornamented furniture such as was previously available only to the rich. When he had completed his experiments he began business in a very small way; but the venture was a success from the beginning. He was hampered, however, by lack of capital. An opportunity to sell the right to use his process in the United States presented itself and he took advantage of it. With the capital thus acquired, he located in Berlin (now Kitchener) Ontario, an important furniture manufacturing centre. That was in 1912, and he began business here under the name of the Berlin Fibre Products Company. At first all work was done by himself and two sons, but the business has grown until employment is now given to seventy-five people. The product is sold direct to furniture manufacturers in all parts of the world except the United States. In 1920 the business was incorporated under the name of John Walter and Sons, Limited. In 1923 the Company's export business was sixty-six per cent. of its total sale. In that year a new plant was erected at No. 891 King Street, East.

John Walter married Caroline Drier, a native of Elgerswier, Baden, Germany. From this union four children were born: 1. John, Jr., of whom further. 2. Edward. 3. Florence, who married William Arkell. They reside in Okeechobee, Florida. 4. Ethel, who married Harold Honnonberg, of Kitchener.

John Walter, Jr., was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 10, 1892, and received his elementary education in the public schools of that city and Detroit. He then attended the Crane Technical High School of Chicago, in order to gain a knowledge of science that would be useful in his present business. Becoming associated with his father, he assisted him in carrying on his experiments until a method had been worked out of manufacturing the product on a commercial scale. That was about 1910. Mr. Walter succeeded his father as president and manager of the Company upon the latter's death, which occurred on April 27, 1922. John Walter, Jr., married, August 9, 1922, Olga Klehn, daughter of Lewis and Augusta (Price) Klehn of Kitchener. He possesses all the qualities that make for success, and is proving himself capable and worthy of carrying on the work begun by his

father and will enhance the prestige of an honoured family name.

STEPHEN OLIVER PERRY—City Treasurer of St. Thomas, Ontario, for the long, active period of forty-five years, Stephen Oliver Perry, deceased, was a highly esteemed and well beloved veteran municipal officer, of whom the city was extremely proud. In point of service he was not only the oldest city official in St. Thomas, but also throughout Western Ontario, and he was a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of that part of the country. His circle of friends was large and wide, both in his private life and in his business associations. He stood for clean sports, clean homes and clean people. His friendships in social and athletic activities were close, and he possessed the joy of living and the capacity of imparting his spirit to others.

Born in Oxford County, near Woodstock, in the year 1850, he was the son of George and Jeanette (Hall) Perry, of that county. His father was for many years Sheriff of Oxford County, and represented North Oxford in the Ontario Legislature for a time. In his early youth, Stephen Oliver Perry entered the railroad business and was identified with the old Grand Trunk Railway System, which operated between what was in his days known as the Buffalo and Lake Huron branch of the road and ran between Buffalo and Goderich. He remained in that work for a number of years as an express messenger, residing at Goderich, until the year 1880 when he moved to St. Thomas in the employ of the American Express Company as agent. He was later appointed the first local agent for the Bell Telephone Company while still engaged in the business of the American Express Company, and as the offices were in the same building, on the South side of Talbot Street opposite Pearl Street, Mr. Perry was able to conduct both offices in a dual capacity with equal success. In 1882 he was appointed City Treasurer of St. Thomas upon the town being incorporated a city, and his record of continuous service since that date is considered unequalled in Canada. He was senior to City Solicitor, W. B. Doherty, in civic service thirteen years. Mr. Perry brought to his office great ability, and through his financial and investment advice, the city was saved large sums of money and broadened the market for the municipal's debentures. It is claimed for Mr. Perry and for St. Thomas, although many cities seek the credit, that through his original insistence, he was the first city treasurer to obtain the municipal's recognition of that fact that economy and advantage would be effected if the local municipal bonds could be placed before the local investors, and with the strength of his convictions, and the use of common sense he put his theory into practice, and was immediately gratified with the results. He began the selling of St. Thomas debentures to St. Thomas investors for a period of years,



J. P. Rankin

and has saved to the Treasury a considerable sum of money, in brokerage fees alone. He felt that the city's money should be kept within the city, and the local marketing of the bonds prevented large sums of money from being invested in outside securities accruing to the financial benefits and development of other communities. As there are always many investors who can only purchase bonds of small denominations, Mr. Perry pointed out the advantage of issuing debentures in small denominations, and today hundreds of investors of modest means are the owners of their city's bonds and securities. Mr. Perry's judgment and business acumen brought to him many residents of St. Thomas who preferred not to invest a dollar until they had consulted with him, and in time he established a large and growing clientele to whom he gave of his sound financial advice. He was of a friendly nature, kindly and responsive and his excellent good humour and characteristic wit made him popular with all those with whom he came in contact. Among his associates in the City Treasury he was familiarly known as "Steve." During his holding of the office of Treasurer, Mr. Perry was also secretary and treasurer of the St. Thomas Waterworks Department and held that post for forty years, and a few years before his death he became tax collector following the death of Mr. Meek. Mr. Perry was treasurer of the old Amasa Wood Hospital and served as treasurer of the Memorial Hospital from the date of its opening until the time of his death. He was also actively associated in the organization and development of the centralized accounting system now in vogue in the city hall. Mr. Perry was a hard worker, and played with equal vigour. He was especially fond of sports and was one of the men largely responsible for the introduction of golf in St. Thomas, and was among the first to play on the golf course when it was opened at Pinafore Park. He was an accurate player and was usually a top man on local teams; it was a game he thoroughly enjoyed up to the last few months of his life. For the game of baseball, Mr. Perry was enthusiastic and considered it one of the cleanest games of the country. Many of the local organizations of that and other sports had his personal approval and coöperation. He was a charter member of the old Elgin Golf Club and the Country Club, besides the Granite Curling Club. He attended the First Methodist Church, of St. Thomas. Mr. Perry died on June 26, 1926, and had a large and public funeral held at his family home in Scott Street. He was buried in the St. Thomas Cemetery, and in respect to his passing, the Mayor (Handford) of the city announced the closing of the city hall offices during the entire day. All meetings of the municipal committees were postponed, and a special meeting of the City Council was held to perfect arrangements for the united attendance of the members and the city officials at the funeral.

Stephen Oliver Perry married at Goderich, September 23, 1874. Eliza Andrews, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Slate) Andrews. Six children were born to them. 1. Hariette Isabelle, who married Herbert Spencer, of Toronto, Ontario. 2. Maude Andrews, who married the late Arthur Brown, of Chicago, Illinois. 3. Frank Oliver, who lives in Chicago, Illinois. 4. Helen Jean, who married William Reilly, of Detroit, Michigan. 5. Grover Stuart, who resides in St. Catharines, Ontario. 6. E. Pauline, wife of John Gladstone Graney, of Cleveland, Ohio.

JAMES PALMER RANKIN, M.B., L.R.C.P. and S., has a long and honourable record, both as physician and surgeon in private practice and as a Medical Officer, attaining the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Army Medical Corps, in which he gave twenty years of service.

Dr. Rankin was born, April 30, 1855, at East Zorra, Oxford County, Ontario. His parents were both born in the British Isles; his father, David Rankin, in Glasgow, Scotland; his mother, Jane P. Dennis, in Plymouth, England. His education was begun in the local public schools, and was continued in the Collegiate Institutes of Cobourg, Dundas and Hamilton. His medical preparation was particularly thorough, and Dr. Rankin holds degrees of Bachelor of Medicine from Toronto University and Trinity University, as well as holding the honoured degree of Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh University.

In addition to his professional work, Dr. Rankin has long been a conspicuous figure in public life. For a number of years Dr. Rankin was a member of the Stratford Public School Board and served as its chairman for one term, and for four years was a member of the City Council. Actively supporting the Liberal Party, he first came before the public as their candidate in 1908, being elected to represent North Perth in the House of Commons. In 1911 he was defeated, also in the election of 1917, but on December 6, 1921, he won by a large majority over the Farmer and Conservative candidates. In October, 1925, he was called to the Senate.

Fraternally, he has many affiliations. He is a member of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master, and Past Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario; Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Knights of Pythias; and the Canadian Order of Foresters.

On November 10, 1880, Dr. James Palmer Rankin married Mary Jane McKee, daughter of John McKee, of Toronto. Mrs. Rankin passed away September 25, 1915. To Dr. and Mrs. Rankin three children were born; Jessie G. F., Ethelwyn S., and Ramsey D., deceased. Ramsey D. Rankin, M.D., C.M., received his medical degree in 1914

from McGill University; served overseas as Medical Officer of the 110th Regiment from 1916 to 1918. From that time until his death in 1921 he was associated with his father in the practice of his profession. The family attends the United Church.

COLIN ST. CLAIR LEITCH, K.C.—A native and lifelong resident of Elgin County, province of Ontario, Canada, Mr. Leitch has been engaged in the practice of law for more than three decades, ever since he was called to the bar in 1893. After practising his profession for some thirteen years in Dutton, Elgin County, he removed to St. Thomas, Elgin County, some twenty years ago and has been located there ever since. As a result of his great ability and well-known legal learning he has built up an extensive municipal and corporation practice, and he is considered one of the leading lawyers in Western Ontario. His notable services as a member of the legal profession found official recognition in 1921, when he was created a King's Counsel. He is also active in the civic and fraternal life of the community and during the World War was commanding officer of the Home Guard Association, with the rank of colonel.

Colin St. Clair Leitch was born in the township of Dunwich, Elgin County, a son of the late Malcolm C. Leitch, of Dutton, Elgin County. He was educated at the Dutton High School, at St. Thomas Collegiate Institute and at Osgoode Hall, Toronto. He was articled with the late J. M. Glenn, K.C., as a student-at-law. He was called to the bar in 1893 and at that time established himself in the practice of his profession in Dutton, first under the firm name of Leitch & Payne and later under that of Leitch & Kirkland. In 1906 he came to St. Thomas and there formed a partnership with John R. Green, under the firm name of Leitch & Green. This arrangement continued until 1912, when the partnership was dissolved. In recent years Mr. Leitch has had associated with him Charles B. McClurg. He enjoys a very extensive practice, being solicitor for the county of Elgin and for several municipal corporations. He is also the local solicitor for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the Imperial Bank of Canada, and the Southern Loan & Savings Company, of which latter he is a director; the same office, that of director, he holds in the Consolidated Trusts Corporation, and he is a past president and was for a number of years secretary-treasurer of the West Elgin Liberal Association. He has always taken an active interest in local affairs, especially in respect to education, and was for many years a member of the High School Board, of Dutton. Fraternally, he is associated with the Masonic Order, the Sons of Scotland, and the Independent Order of Foresters, while his religious affiliations are with Knox Church.

Mr. Leitch married Florence McIntyre, daughter of A. M. McIntyre, J.P., of Dutton, and they are

the parents of two daughters, one the wife of Major W. James Baxter, M.C., of Toronto, and the other the wife of Warren Clements, Richmond, Indiana, United States of America. The family residence is located at No. 20 Margaret Street, St. Thomas, while Mr. Leitch's office is at No. 384 Talbot Street.

CHARLES S. HADLEY—Representing the third successive generation of his family in the ownership and management of the S. Hadley Lumber Company, Limited, Mr. Hadley has been since the death of his father in 1923, president and manager of this business. Founded by his grandfather, Sylvester Hadley, in the middle of the last century, the firm deals, both wholesale and retail, in lumber and all kinds of building material, manufactures fixtures and woodwork, and is the oldest and largest establishment of its type in Chatham and the surrounding section of Ontario. Since taking charge of the management of this enterprise, Mr. Hadley has succeeded not only in maintaining the leading position which it has enjoyed for many years in its particular field, but has also still further extended its business and prestige, as a result of his energy, executive ability and personality. A veteran of the World War in which he served almost from the beginning and throughout its entire duration with the rank of first lieutenant, he has also been very active since his return to civilian pursuits in the civic, social and religious life of the community, where he is considered, in spite of his comparative youth, one of the leading, most successful and most substantial men of affairs.

The first member of the family to come to Chatham was Mr. Hadley's grandfather, Sylvester Hadley, who was then engaged in cutting lumber for railroad ties. At that time this section of Ontario was little more than a wilderness and there he established, in 1846, on the banks of MacGregor Creek, a sawmill which he continued to operate throughout his life. His son, William Arthur Hadley, became the head of the business about 1896 and greatly extended the business, adding to it the manufacture of woodwork. He also organized, in 1914, a subsidiary company, known as the Chatham Sand & Gravel Company, which has been very successful and which is still being operated. William A. Hadley died September 9, 1923, since which time his son has been in control of the business.

Charles S. Hadley was born in 1896, a son of the late William Arthur Hadley and was educated in the public schools of Chatham and at Bishop Ridley College, St. Catharines, Lincoln County, Ontario. After completing his education he entered his father's business and, in order to acquire a thorough knowledge of the lumber business he went to the southern part of the United States, where he became connected with various hardwood saw mills. The outbreak of the World War inter-

rupted his business career and he promptly returned to Canada and enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, being commissioned a first lieutenant in December, 1914. He was later discharged as physically unfit, but after several rejections was later permitted to join the overseas company of the University of Toronto. He was selected to go on a draft to the famous Princess Patricia Battalion but was again boarded as physically unfit for infantry service and was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in which he continued to serve with distinction until May, 1919 when he was demobilized in England. He then returned home and there resumed his activities in his father's business. Upon the death of the latter he became president and manager of the S. Hadley Lumber Company, Limited, with offices on Wellington Street. Its factory and lumber mill in Chatham have the distinction of having been the first establishments of their type to be erected in this town. The company also has three large lumber yards with extensive railroad sidings and docks, which are its own property. It handles about two hundred and fifty to three hundred cars of lumber per annum. The Chatham Sand & Gravel Company is closely affiliated with the Canada Crushed Stone Corporation, Limited, of Hamilton, Ontario, and operates three river boats, two cranes and six trucks. Its plant is equipped with the latest appliances and its products are shipped to all parts of the Province of Ontario. The firm also has executed several bank fixture installations in the British West Indies and in every respect is considered one of the important industrial establishments of Ontario. Mr. Hadley is a member of the Southwestern Ontario Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, of which he is also a director; the Chatham Golf Club, of which he is likewise a director; the Chatham Club; the Windsor Club; the Royal Canadian Yacht Club of Toronto; the Albany Club at Toronto; the Hoo Hoo Club; and the Canadian Legion. He has also taken an active part in local public affairs and is an alderman of the City of Chatham, while his religious affiliations are with the Church of England. Mr. Hadley is not married and makes his home at Chatham.

ARTHUR S. SMITH, now deceased, at one time among the best known horsemen in the Province of Ontario, and a man who enjoyed a most enviable reputation in the real estate world of his general district, was born during the year 1854, in London, England. Mr. Smith voyaged to the Dominion when he was but twenty-one years of age, and there engaging in business, he laid the firm foundations for the fine commercial success he achieved.

Settling in St. Thomas, in the Province of Ontario, Mr. Smith received his first real contact with the world of commerce in the painting and decorating business, his headquarters being located

in what was then known as the Dowler Block, which was at that time occupied principally by the firm of Hamilton & Stott. Mr. Smith's exceedingly pleasing personality soon made itself felt, and he sold out his decorating business to take a more active interest in the world of real estate, in which he had already begun to assume some responsibility, and also in the world of horsemanship, of which he showed himself an ardent lover and an excellent judge. Indeed, such was the success with which he met that, for many years, there was not a better known nor more popular horseman in this Province. He was in constant demand as a judge at shows and fairs, and he was considered one of the ablest judges of horses in the Dominion. For two years after selling his decorating business, Mr. Smith was engaged in the real estate business in Hamilton, Ontario; but he then returned to St. Thomas where he was prominent in business until the time of his death, which sad event occurred on January 24, 1926. During his long and active life, Mr. Smith had assumed a number of outside commercial interests, among the more important of which was his short proprietorship of the "St. Thomas Journal," a newspaper which he purchased during the year 1905. He later sold out this interesting publication to its present most successful owners, and devoted all of his attention to real estate and horses. During the year 1916 Mr. Smith had taken over the old Palace Livery Stable, and completely rehabilitating this structure, he made it over into an up-to-date building with all modern conveniences, the upper floors being arranged in a series of separate apartments, and the lower floors being made over as stores and shops. Taken all in all, Mr. Smith was a most successful man; and as a point of comparison, it is interesting to note that he was one of the largest taxpayers in the city of St. Thomas.

Yet despite his many varied and exacting duties, he still found time in which to serve the people of his community in other than a private capacity; for during the year 1912 he was elected to membership upon the School Board; he was re-elected in 1913; and in 1914 he was appointed chairman of this Board. He was active in his club and social life, for he was affiliated fraternally with the Royal Arcanum; and he was also a member of the Sons of England.

Arthur S. Smith had married, August 27, 1884, Maria M. Dewey, a daughter of Fred and Isabelle (Robb) Dewey. Mrs. Maria M. (Dewey) Smith's mother, Isabelle (Robb) Dewey, was born in Scotland; while Fred Dewey, her father, was born in London, England, and after coming to Canada he was for a great many years foreman of the Michigan Central Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of two children, both of whom are daughters: Nellie Smith, who married R. J. Watt, a multigraver of London, Ontario; and Rose Charlotte Smith, who is now living at home.

ALEXANDER McKAY EDWARDS—Formerly a mayor of the City of Galt, and a prominent business man, Alexander McKay Edwards, president of the Galt Stove and Furnace Company, is one of the most active citizens in his community. Interested in all the various activities of Galt, he is a participant in the political, civic and sport developments and welfare plans. He is a certified druggist, a business executive and a leader in commercial fields.

Born at Bothwell, Ontario, in the year 1876, Mr. Edwards is the son of Charles and Anne (McKay) Edwards. Before his death his father was an important merchant in that town. Alexander McKay Edwards received his education at the Bothwell public schools and the Glencoe High School; in 1895 he entered the Ontario College of Pharmacy, graduating in 1897. He began his business career with the purchase of a drug store business in Galt and operated as a druggist for twelve years. He sold his interest and business in the druggist trade in 1912, and entered into a different type of commodity entirely, devoting his interest to the manufacturing of stoves and furnaces, and building supplies. He organized the Galt Stove and Furnace Company with F. D. Palmer as vice president, and J. Sohrt as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Palmer has since died; Mr. Edwards has always held the position of president, and through his executive and business acumen, the company is known throughout the Dominion of Canada. Five salesmen are handling the merchandising of the products of the company, and an arrangement for the sale of stoves and furnaces in the Province of British Columbia and Maritime provinces is handled on a commission basis.

Mr. Edwards is a Conservative in politics, and in 1925 was elected to membership in the Federal House of Commons, his majority being twenty-nine hundred and forty-five votes. For ten years he has served as a member of the Municipal Council, and representative in the county as reeve, before Galt became a city. During the years of 1916 and 1917 he held the office of mayor, and enjoyed a popular administration. He is a past president of the Board of Trade, and trustee of the Galt General Hospital, and being especially an exponent of public health movements and sport activities, serves as vice-president of the Waterloo County Health Association, which operates the Freeport Sanitarium for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis. He won considerable reputation in the fields of baseball and soccer football, sports in which he has always been intensely interested and in which he has played during the years of his youth. He is a member of the Waterloo County Golf and Country Club; the Galt Club; the Albany Club of Toronto; and an active church member and worker. As a member of the Board of Managers of the Presbyterian Knox Church, he is one of its ablest supporters and contributors to its welfare.

Alexander McKay Edwards married in Galt, in the year 1905, Laura Clare, daughter of the late Hon. George A. Clare, well known and influential citizen of Preston, Ontario. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edwards: 1. Marguerita, who is now a student at Havergal College, Toronto; and 2. George, a student at Ridley College, St. Catharines. The family is socially prominent in the city of Galt.

THOMAS CAMELFORD—By untiring efforts and ceaseless activity, first as an apprentice and then gradually developing into an executive of high standing, Thomas Camelford, president of the Dominion Fabrics, Limited, is considered one of the most constructive and eminent citizens of Ontario. Through his years of development he has become an authority on the manufacturing of hammocks, drapery goods, towelling and fabric weavings. Although he entered the business under the direction of his father, he has displayed his qualities as an executive minded business man of ability. He is held in the highest esteem and confidence by his fellow-associates and employees, and has the good will of all those with whom he comes in contact through his business relations. He is active in fraternal and educational activities; in political problems and in church and charitable works.

Born in Paris, Ontario, October 2, 1880, Thomas Camelford is the son of James and Annie (White) Camelford. His father was a hammock manufacturer, president of The Dominion Hammock Manufacturing Company, Limited. He is associated with his sons in a continuation of manufacture in fabrics, and is their guide and advisor. He gave to all his sons a good education, and a thorough grounding in the rudiments of his business before they were ready to assume positions of responsibility and authority.

Thomas Camelford received his education in the public schools and the high schools of Paris, where he proved to be an exceptional pupil, and at the early age of seventeen years, he entered his father's company, The Dominion Hammock Manufacturing Company, as an apprentice to the trade, and worked his way through, and up, to the present office of president. The Camelford family moved to Dunnville in the year 1889, and established the Dominion Hammock Manufacturing Company, Limited, in 1902. From 1890 to 1902 a partnership had been formed between father and son before the organization of this company in Dunnville, and there had been a period in which the father operated alone, but the formation of the Dominion Hammock Manufacturing Company, Limited, elected as officers, James Camelford, president; Thomas Camelford, vice-president; and Alexander Camelford, secretary and treasurer. In 1915 a tapestry branch of the company was formed and in 1922 a new company was organized known as Dominion Fabrics, Limited. This company and

the Dominion Hammock Manufacturing Company, as separate organizations, but under the same management, manufacture hammocks, tapestries, turkish towels and towelling, and draperies. In 1926 the two companies merged into one company under the firm name of Dominion Fabrics, Limited, with the same officers in control. The plant of the Welland Cotton Mills Company was acquired in the same year, and operated under the name of the Dominion Yarn Company, spinning cotton, weaving and knitting yarns being the products of that company. A new factory, to cost about \$60,000, is in the course of erection and additional equipment with all modern improvements marks the progress and the success of Thomas Camelford and his keen business ability. He is the president of the industry. Mr. Camelford has always been an active citizen in the affairs of his community, and in 1918 and 1919 was a member of the School Board, and president of the Live Oak Hose Company, of which he had also been foreman. He was first elected as a councillor, and became a member of the Council in 1921, and was elected to the office of deputy reeve for the years 1922, 1923, and 1924. The following two years he was elected to the office of reeve and then to the office of county warden in 1926. During the years 1922 to 1925, Mr. Camelford was chairman of the Finance Committee, and the County Council's chairman of the House of Refuge Committee.

In political matters, Mr. Camelford is a staunch Conservative, and a member of the Dominion Conservative Association. He is a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters and affiliated with the Masonic organizations, being a member of the Amity Lodge, No. 32, of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the McCallum Chapter, No. 29, Royal Arch Masons, and St. Bernard Preceptory, No. 19. He also is a member of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is devoted to sports both indoor and outdoor, especially bowling and golf. He is a member of the Dunnville Bowling Club, the Dunnville Golf and Country Club, and belongs to the Lions Club, an organization of young business men. He is a strong church worker, attending the Dunnville Baptist Church and is Superintendent of the Sunday School of that church.

Thomas Camelford married at Niagara Falls, Ontario, February 8, 1908, Maud Eaton, daughter of Harvey Eaton of Dunnville.

FRANK L. JONES—The name of Jones has been prominently identified with the building business in London for more than half a century, and, no doubt, a century hence there will still be standing in London buildings which are monuments to the skill of father and son. The elder Mr. Jones has been retired for some years, but the son, whose name heads this record of the family, is maintaining the prestige of the family name.

Originally, no doubt, the Jones family were Welsh, but this record begins with Thomas Jones, who was a wheelwright and a contractor and builder in Huntshaw, Devonshire, England. In 1872, he left that town with his wife, five sons and three daughters for Canada. He came to London, whither his son, William, had preceded him by some two years. Here he worked in the old Ontario Car shops until that concern went out of business, after which he retired from active work. In the old country he married Mary Hill, a native of the same parish as himself. Her parents had come to Canada many years before she did, settling in Artemisia, Gray County.

William Jones, son of Thomas and Mary (Hill) Jones, was born in Devonshire, England in 1849, and is still living in London. He learned the trade of carpenter with his father, and at the age of twenty-one came to London. After working a year as a journeyman, he formed a partnership with George Tambling, and they engaged in business as contractors and builders under the name of Tambling and Jones until 1919 when Mr. Jones retired. Their work stands in London and all the surrounding country. Among the buildings which they have erected may be mentioned: St. Paul's Cathedral, St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Wellington Street Methodist Church, Askin Street Methodist Church, the old Knox Presbyterian Church, Huron College, the old McClary factory. They rebuilt Labatt's brewery and erected private residences too numerous to mention.

Mr. Jones has always taken an active interest in everything that concerned the welfare of London. In politics he is a Conservative. He served three years as a member of the Board of Aldermen. He was a member of the Board of Water Commissioners for sixteen years and Chairman of the Board every year but one of that period. For years he was one of the directors of the Western Fair. His fraternal affiliation is with the Sons of England.

William Jones married Janet Wilkinson, daughter of Thomas Wilkinson. She was born in London Township. Ten children were born from this union: Thomas (deceased), William (deceased), Ethel, married Lewis Austin; Frank L., of whom further, Edith, Mabel, widow of Harry Morrow; Vera, married Roy Cunningham; Cecil, married Margaret Pawlitzky; and Hazel. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Methodist Church.

Frank L. Jones, son of William and Janet (Wilkinson) Jones, was born in London, July 7, 1880. After completing the courses in the public schools, he learned his trade with his father, and worked for the firm of Tambling and Jones for many years, part of the time in charge of their work. When his father retired from business on April 1, 1919, Mr. Jones formed a partnership with William O. Spry, and they do a general contracting business under the firm name of Jones and Spry. They make a specialty of fine residence

work. Among those they have built may be mentioned the residences of William H. Smythe, George Nelson, William G. Murray and many others. They built the new edifice of the Church of Christ (Disciples) and remodelled the building on Richmond Street which became the new home of the Thomas Furniture Company, and rebuilt the Canadian Cartage Company's buildings. Employment is given to eighteen or twenty men on an average.

Mr. Jones is a Conservative, but not a politician. He is a member of the Builders' Exchange, the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, is a thirty-second degree Mason, member of Temple Lodge No. 579 Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and St. Andrew Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Frank L. Jones married, August 12, 1903, Josephine Russell, who was born in London, daughter of John and Jane (Wheaton) Russell. They have two children: Madeline Janet and Edith Lois. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of New St. James Presbyterian Church.

ALEXANDER LAURENCE SHAVER, B.A., M.P.P.—The considerable town of Dundas, Ontario, with its rich endowment of natural resources and its industrial and financial enterprises in flourishing condition is the centre of the legal activities of Alexander Laurence Shaver, a well educated and widely experienced barrister. In his alertness and ambition, as well as in his public spirit, Mr. Shaver exemplifies the progressive spirit of the town. He was born in West Flamboro, Wentworth County, January 19, 1890, son of Dr. and Margaret V. P. Shaver. The father practised throughout his professional career in Flamboro and was medical officer in the 77th Wentworth Regiment in 1887 and 1888. The son was liberally educated, attending the West Flamboro public school, Parkdale Collegiate, and the University of Toronto, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1912. He pursued his legal studies at Osgoode Hall Law School in Toronto, graduating in 1915.

After graduating Mr. Shaver started as a general counsel on legal questions with offices in Dundas and has since continued to practise there. He is regarded as one of the substantial and dependable lawyers of the section. At the same time general public affairs have his co-operation, and he is Lieutenant in the First Wentworth Regular Infantry. His political inclinations are Conservative, and was elected a member of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario in 1926. He is a member of Valley Lodge, No. 100, Free and Accepted Masons.

In Hamilton, on November 20, 1920, Alexander Laurence Shaver married Lillian Gertrude Raybould of Ottawa, and they are the parents of a daughter, Lorna Wilhelmina Shaver, born February 16, 1926.

WILLIAM REGINALD COULTER—One of the best known insurance brokers in St. Thomas,

William Reginald Coulter is held in particularly high regard for the work he has accomplished in behalf of the Memorial Hospital no less than for his marked business ability and integrity.

Born December 12, 1880, in West Lorne, Ontario, Mr. Coulter is the son of William W. and Emma (Fowler) Coulter. Mr. Coulter, the father, will long be remembered for the very keen interest he took in all educational matters pertaining to his community and beyond. He was born in October, 1855, and after his own schooling he taught school for three consecutive years before he established the insurance business, in 1888, which his son is now operating. Mr. Coulter, the elder, was connected with the Board of Education, and it was during his period of service there that three large schools were erected. He was also one of the founders, in 1895, of the famed College of Disciples. This institution has since been moved to Toronto.

William Reginald Coulter, the son, received his basic education in the public and high schools of the community in which he was born, later attending the Collegiate Institute of St. Thomas. Upon his father's death, February 16, 1901, he and his brother took over the insurance business their father had built—although at that time Mr. Coulter was but twenty years of age. In August of that same year his brother withdrew from the partnership, and since that time he has carried it on alone. Notwithstanding the handicap of his extreme youth, Mr. Coulter has progressed steadily forward, building up the business and enlarging its scope until now he has as large a clientele of its kind as there is in the city. He specializes in Life and Fire Insurance, and controls the business and insurance side of some of the largest plants in the district. Mr. Coulter has many outside interests, among the most important of which is the Western Dairy, Limited.

Mr. Coulter has been particularly active in organizations of a fraternal nature, his affiliations including all degrees, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias; the Canadian Order of Foresters; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 76.

Among the other interests in which Mr. Coulter has held high positions is the College of Disciples, in which he has the distinction of having been vice-president. He has taken a notably active interest in the Soldiers' Memorial Hospital, which now stands as a fine, modern brick, fully equipped building. It was built in 1923, although not wholly completed until 1924. It was, however, in 1919 that Mr. Coulter became a member of the Hospital Board, and the chairman of this governing committee in 1925.

William Reginald Coulter married Ada E. Mann, the daughter of George W. and Jane (McCully) Mann, her father being an agriculturist of Middle-



J. W. Coles

sex County, where he was born. Jane (McCully) Mann, the mother, was born in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Coulter are the parents of two children: Margaret Ruth; and Doris Eleanor. The family are members of the congregation of the Christian Church.

FRED WALTER COLES—When Fred W. Coles was a lad in England working through the years of his apprenticeship to the iron-monger's trade, he could not look down the vista of the years to the time when his efforts should bring him success and draw from this courage to persevere along the slow, hard row he had to hoe. He was born in Gloucestershire, England, on November 9, 1848, the son of Job and Elizabeth (Strong) Coles. His father was a farmer. He was bereft of a mother's care at five years of age, and when but fourteen his father also died.

His education was almost entirely self-acquired, for at this early age he joined the forces of the world's workers and has kept at it ever since. After five years of learning his trade, he was made a salesman in the show rooms of a manufacturing concern in Gloucestershire, where he remained until two years later; in the spring of 1871, he sailed for Canada. He located in Toronto and became associated with Rice, Lewis & Son, hardware dealers, leaving them in a year's time to go on the road as the representative of R. Philp & Company, casket manufacturers. Until 1891, he was thus employed. Then the opportunity came for him to go into business on his own account, in partnership with John Ferguson and Robert Watson, now deceased. They bought up the Ontario Casket Company, Limited, of Ridgetown, and removed it to London, where they established it in a building which several years previously had housed an agricultural implement manufacturing concern, but which at that time was lying idle. The new concern began its most successful career under the firm name of the Globe Casket Company. The three floors and basement of their building, which covers a quarter of a block, are all requisitioned for the needs of the business. In 1913, Mr. Coles was one of the dominant figures in the formation of the Dominion Manufacturers, Limited, a concern brought into existence by the amalgamation of seven of the principal casket companies of the Dominion. On the organization of this company, Mr. Coles was made vice-president and general manager of the corporation, a few years later being raised to the office of president. In 1892 he moved his residence to London, where he lived until the time of his death.

Mr. Coles was a Mason, and held a life-membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 75, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Toronto. In politics, he was a Conservative.

Mr. Coles married, September 30, 1878, Thomasina Grass, daughter of Lewis and Harriet

(Bassett) Grass of Columbus, Ontario, and five children were born to them, four of whom survive: 1. Fred Lewis, manager of the National Casket Company, Toronto. 2. Edna Harriet, wife of William Buchanan, a coal dealer of London. 3. Florence, deceased. 4. Charles William, an osteopath, of London. 5. Hazel Elizabeth, wife of Adolph Coates, a bond broker, of London. Mr. Coles was a member of the Methodist Church, with which church Mrs. Coles is still affiliated. Mr. Coles passed away June 11, 1926, and was buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

WILLIAM GRAHAM ANGUS—A leading man of Canada in the commercial application of electricity for light and power, who has risen to a place of importance and influence in the industry, is William Graham Angus, manager of the light and power departments, Dominion Power and Transmission Company, of Hamilton, Ontario. He came to his present position through a long and varied experience in the electrical industry, and is acknowledged to be one of the most expert of the engineers in the country.

Mr. Angus is of robust Scottish ancestry, his father, Andrew Angus, of Clackmannanshire, Scotland, and his mother, Tilley (Galway) Angus, of Montreal, Province of Quebec. He was born in Montreal, September 12, 1871, and was educated in the public schools of that city and at McGill University. Mr. Angus made his choice of a vocation when he joined the staff of the Royal Electric Company of Montreal, in the engineering and testing department, in 1894, remaining there until 1897. He was sent by this company to supervise the original water-power development of the Cataract Power Company, then the longest power transmission yet attempted on a commercial basis. This gave him a splendid opportunity, which he intelligently embraced, of becoming thoroughly acquainted with large development projects and the application of their results on a scale therefore never known or attempted.

Mr. Angus' services were retained by the Cataract Power Company in the capacity of its engineer in 1898, and he held that position until 1903; then served as operating superintendent for one year. He next became the local manager and secretary of the Lincoln Electric Light and Power Company, St. Catharines, this company owned by the Dominion Power and Transmission Company, and he continued in that connection from 1904 to 1906. Returning to Hamilton, it was as assistant to the general manager of the Dominion Power and Transmission Company, Limited, in 1906. Three years later, 1909, he was advanced to general superintendent of the company, and in July, 1925, he was appointed to his present position.

Mr. Angus has served the government as captain with the 33rd Howitzer Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, 1913; and assisted in recruiting and

taking artillery drafts to Valcartier Exhibition Camp and Niagara Camp. He is prominently identified with the Masonic Fraternity, being a member of the Scottish Rite bodies, and affiliating with the Barton Lodge, No. 6, Free and Accepted Masons. He is coöperatively interested in the affairs of the city of Hamilton, and is a member of the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce; also of the Brantford Board of Trade. He is a devotee of the links, a member of the Hamilton Golf and Country and the Rotary clubs, and his religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church.

William Graham Angus married, in 1902, Ethel T. Lovering, daughter of the late H. Lovering, of Hamilton. They are the parents of two daughters: Catharine Galway, born in 1907, and Florence Graham, born in 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Angus and their family have their residence at No. 5 Mount Royal Avenue, Hamilton.

ANDREW ROBSON—The Robson family has been resident in the London District for more than a hundred years, and must, therefore, be included in any list of the pioneer settlers. From the day when John Robson selected the site for his log cabin to the present time, members of the family have contributed constructive effort to the material advancement of the Province, each generation in turn, by precept and example has upheld the Christian ideals that constitute the foundation of our civilization which their forefathers helped to lay. The immigrant ancestor of the family in Canada was John Robson, a shepherd and shoemaker, who came from Roxborough, Scotland, and settled on Lot 32, Concession 10, London Township. He cleared one hundred acres which he cultivated during the remainder of his life. That farm is now in possession of his great grandson, Robson Robson, nephew of Andrew Robson. John Robson married Ann Rutherford, sister of the Scottish poet. She came from the Cumberland side of the border, arriving in Canada a year later than the man she afterwards married. They were members of the old fashioned type of Presbyterian church.

Their son, Thomas Robson, was born in London Township. He learned the trade of carpenter and built most of the old mills around this section of the country, among others Shipley's mill at Carlyle and Waugh's mill at Siddlesville. He also built many fine houses all through the London District. His latter years were spent on the home farm. Like his father, he was a Grit. Thomas Robson married Mary Charlton, who was born on the 9th Concession of London Township, daughter of Edward Charlton, who came from the border country between England and Scotland in 1817. They all talked very broad Scotch. From this union eleven children were born, of whom ten grew to maturity: John, deceased, Edward, deceased, Thomas, deceased, Colonel Bartholomew, deceased, Margaret, deceased, Andrew, of whom

further, Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Edward Charlton and William James. From the time he was a young man until his death Thomas Robson was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, probably for half a century. He died in 1901 at the age of seventy-six. His wife was also a very devout church member, and with her husband was a power for good in the community.

Andrew Robson, son of Thomas and Mary (Charlton) Robson, was born in the Township of Lobo, across the road from the old homestead, December 20, 1861. He grew up on the home farm, dividing his time between chores and attending school until he was old enough to choose his life's vocation. He then learned the trade of carpenter with W. A. Caverhill, of Lobo, and followed it as a journeyman for about four years. He then began to do contracting in a small way in the country. About 1897 he moved into the city of London and worked as a journeyman until about 1905, when he ventured again into contracting. He formed a partnership with Henry Copp Sanders under the firm name of Sanders and Robson. They made a specialty of high-class residences and also did some mill construction. They employ about a dozen men.

Mr. Robson has been an active worker in the Liberal party for many years. For seven successive years until 1923 he was president of the London Liberal Club, and is a member of the Provincial Executive of the Federation of Liberal Clubs. He has twice—in 1919 and 1921—refused to accept the Liberal nomination for the Legislature.

Andrew Robson married, December 26, 1887, Janet Edwards, daughter of William and Martha (Tomlinson) Edwards, who came to Ontario from Shropshire, England. They have had three sons, all of whom are deceased. One, Thomas Charlton, lost his life in the defense of his flag. He left Canada as a pay-sergeant in the 135th Middlesex Regiment, but he was transferred to the intelligence section and was a member of the 48th Highlanders. He was killed at Borland Wood, September 28, 1918, shortly before the Armistice was signed. Mr. and Mrs. Robson were members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, now members of St. James' Presbyterian (continuing Presbyterian) and he is an Elder. He is a member of the Board of Managers and has served as chairman of the Board.

ALFRED ALEXANDER LANGFORD — The tremendous growth during the last half-century in the size of commercial and industrial organizations and in the volume of business transacted has forced a revolution in methods of accounting and of handling the innumerable details involved. Increased efficiency had to be brought about if business was to maintain its momentum. Devices and appliances almost too numerous to mention and business systems involving a multiplicity of

forms almost inconceivable have increased the work of the printer and have transformed the stationery business so it would scarcely be recognized by the stationer of fifty years ago. Much of this development has taken place during the twenty-five years that Alfred A. Langford has been in business for himself in London. Today the stationery and printing business is a highly technical and vitally important one.

Three generations of the Langford family have resided in Ontario. Alfred A. Langford's great-grandfather was Isaac Langford, born in 1769 and died in 1811. He married Elizabeth Westman, who was born in 1769 and died in 1843. They resided in Mount Melick, Ireland. There Captain Alexander Langford, the founder of the family in Canada was born March 28, 1798. Early in the nineteenth century he came to Prince Edward Island, but after a short stay he returned to the old country. Most of his life was spent in the army. He entered the Fifth Dragoon Guards and rose to the rank of quartermaster. He retired on a pension in 1853 and was afterwards raised to the rank of captain. He came to Ontario in July, 1854, and located in London Township on the 15th concession, and there engaged in farming during the remainder of his life.

On December 15, 1825, Captain Alexander Langford married at Mount Melick, Queen's County, Ireland, Jane, daughter of Thomas and Arden (Fletcher) Brien. They had the following children: Thomas, of whom further; Isaac, born March 15, 1832; Maria, died December 16, 1834; Alexander, born November 12, 1835. Captain and Mrs. Langford were members of the Methodist Church. He died March 27, 1879.

Thomas Langford, son of Captain Alexander and Jane (Brien) Langford, was born in Bath, England, April 4, 1831. Evidently his father's calling appealed to him, for he enlisted in the Fifth Dragoon Guards, from which he resigned before his father was retired, came to Canada to spy out the land before the rest of the family came out. London Township appealed to him and he purchased a farm on the 15th concession, where he engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Conservative and took an active part in civic affairs, serving as a member of the town council and in other local offices.

Thomas Langford married for his first wife a Miss Garrett, and they had three children: Maria, who is the widow of Nicholas Manning; Lydia, married William Braithwaite, and Albert G. Mr. Langford married (second) Elizabeth Richmond, a native of Lambton County and they were the parents of six children: Warner R., Hedley V., Frederick B., now deceased, Bertha, who died unmarried, Alfred A., of whom further, and Edith, who died unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Langford were active members of the Methodist Church. He served as a member of the quarterly board, as class leader and as superintendent of the Sunday school.

Alfred A. Langford, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Richmond) Langford, was born on the home farm, August 16, 1873. His boyhood was spent like that of other country lads in going to school and doing chores on the farm until he was seventeen. He then found employment in a book and stationery store in Hamilton. After two years he went from there to Toronto where he was similarly employed for three years. Then he returned to Hamilton and worked for a while for a printer and stationer. This was followed by three years as travelling salesman for a Toronto dealer in office supplies. Having gained a general all-round knowledge of printing, stationery and office supplies, and considerable experience in marketing the same, he felt that he was equipped to venture into business on his own account. Accordingly, in 1899, he established his present business in London. In 1905 it was incorporated as A. A. Langford Company, Limited. The business has grown steadily. Mr. Langford operates his own printing plant and manufactures office systems, furnishes complete office equipments besides carrying on a general stationery business. The entire western half of the Province is covered and in normal times employment is furnished to about twenty-five people.

Mr. Langford is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. Bowling is his principal recreation, and he is a member of the Thistle Club, and the Rotary Club. He was vice-captain of the Canadian team that went to Great Britain and bowled in friendly competition. He is president of the Dominion Lawn Bowling Association, 1925.

Alfred A. Langford married Lezetta Mottashed, who was born in Hamilton, daughter of Joseph Mottashed, and Lezetta (Chapman) Mottashed. Three children have been born from this union: Lezetta Vivian, Laurence Thomas Alexander and Helen Douglas. Mr. and Mrs. Langford are members of the Metropolitan United Church, and he is a member of the Quarterly Official Board.

WILLIAM PERCIVAL NEAR, B.A., B.A.S.C.—
Certain types of people bewail what they term the materialism of this age; but the civilization of the present day, the great advance in human knowledge—knowledge that is based on facts instead of speculation—the increase in the efficiency and productivity of human labour, the increased comforts and conveniences, the larger and better facilities for amusement—all are based on the work of the man trained in science. The growth of modern cities presents a complexity of problems that either did not exist in former times or were ignored because they were beyond the ability of men to solve. Thus, the city engineer of today is one of the most important servants of society. He must have a thorough technical training and be a constant student; for his work affects the welfare of the citizens in innumerable vital ways. Yet the public as a rule is unappreciative, and the conscientious public official must find his principal

reward in the satisfaction of achievement and the consciousness of the value of his service to his fellow-men. William Percival Near is a splendid representative of the modern scientific man. He possesses not only a thorough technical training, but it rests upon the foundation of a broad culture in the humanities, and he is thus fitted to consider the social aspects of municipal problems intelligently with an eye to the future as well as the present.

It is nearly a century since the Near family was established in Ontario by Mr. Near's great-grandfather, who came from Pennsylvania, and settled at Humberston, near Port Colborne. There his son, Mr. Near's grandfather was born in 1809. Evidently he inherited the pioneering instinct, for he moved into Nissouri Township as one of the early settlers in 1839, cleared a farm and reared a family of seven sons and seven daughters who grew to manhood and womanhood.

Jacob Near, father of William P. Near, was born on the homestead in Nissouri in 1847. When he was old enough to leave the farm he went to St. Mary's and learned the trade of carpenter. He was yet a young man when he went into business for himself as a contractor and builder. Possessing a thorough knowledge of his trade and the materials used, a capable manager of men and a keen business instinct, industrious and thrifty, he prospered. After thirty-five years of strenuous business activity he retired about 1909 and since that time has made his home with his son. Jacob Near married Martha Richardson. She was born in Nissouri Township, daughter of George Richardson. Of their family of five children three lived to maturity: 1. Hettie, who married James Humphris and resides in Durban, South Africa. 2. William Percival, of whom further. 3. J. Roy.

William Percival Near was born in St. Mary's December 27, 1880. His early education was received in the public schools and the Collegiate Institute there. He then entered the University of Toronto, from which he graduated in 1903 with the degree of B.A. The following year he was an instructor in physics on the staff of his Alma Mater. Having decided upon a professional career along scientific lines, he entered the School of Practical Science of the University of Toronto and graduated with the degree B.A. Sc., with the first general proficiency prize. His first work was as a member of the First Canadian Eclipse Expedition to Labrador in 1905. He was the only young man in the party, and went in the capacity of assistant to the superintendent of the Observatory at Ottawa. Following that he travelled 21,000 miles during the next three summers. He was appointed to the International Boundary Survey between British Columbia and the State of Washington. That was in 1906. In 1907 he did surveying on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, and the following summer he worked on the 60th parallel of latitude between the Yukon and British

Columbia. Nearly all of the next five years were spent on the staff of the Toronto city engineer, in the main drainage department, two years of which period were spent in charge of the construction of the trunk sewer system. Mr. Near then accepted a proposition to become city engineer of St. Catharines and continued in that office for about ten years. He reconstructed the sewer system there, built two high-level bridges and put in about twenty miles of paving. St. Catharines is said to be one of the best paved cities of its size in the Province. During that ten years about \$3,000,000 were spent under Mr. Near's direction on public works. From there he came to London in 1923 as city engineer. Here all work is done by day labour and he has about five hundred employees in his department. In London there are some very important engineering problems to be solved and executed in the near future.

Mr. Near is a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada, and is a Past Chairman of the Niagara Peninsula Branch of that organization. He is a member of the American Society for Municipal Improvements. Bowling and curling are his recreations and he is a past president of the St. Catharines Lawn Bowling Club and is a member of the Thistle Club of London. He is a Rotarian and also a member of the Tuscan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of London.

William Percival Near married Lillian B. Manning, who was born in London, England, daughter of Robert Manning and Elizabeth (Walker) Manning. To Mr. and Mrs. Near have been born the following children: Ralph P., Herbert W., Eileen M., and Frank M. Mr. Near has always taken an active part in church work. In St. Catharines he was a member of the official board of the Methodist Church and a trustee. He is a member of the Metropolitan United Church of London, and is a member of its music committee.

JOHN BAHNSEN—The first twenty-two years of the life of John Bahnsen were spent in his native Province of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. Here he was born on August 25, 1862, educated, and taught the cabinet-maker's trade. Thus equipped, he sailed away from the fatherland in 1884, coming to America and making his first home in Sandusky, Ohio. Here he was employed by a prominent firm of building-contractors, whose specialty was churches, public buildings and large edifices. He remained with them for two years. It was here that his path crossed that of a young woman from his own native Province of Schleswig-Holstein, who had come to America in the same year that he had crossed, by name Helene Lorenzen. In 1886, they were married and he went with his bride to Wisconsin, where her parents resided. But during the winter months there was nothing to do in his line. Rather than lie around in idleness, waiting for mild weather, John Bahnsen went out into the woods as a wood chopper for 75 cents a cord. When spring came, he found occupation



John Bahnsen

in a sash and door factory in Kaukauna, Wisconsin. Here he found no field to employ the fine art which was in his keeping, and so in February, 1890, he secured a position with the Manitowoc Manufacturing Company, where he might use his knowledge of cabinet making. In two years, he rose from a workman to be the foreman of the factory. Six months later, a fire ravaged the plant, completely destroying it. This was the only important industry in the town at that time, and the conflagration was, therefore, in a particular sense a disaster which affected the entire town. The business men met and raised a hundred thousand dollars to rebuild the plant. In six months the work was completed, and the factory was ready to reopen for business, under the name of The Manitowoc Seating Company. This plant is today one of the finest in the United States, the quality and artistry of its output being possibly equalled by only one other firm in Boston. Because of his superior ability, Mr. Bahnsen advanced as time passed to the superintendency of the concern, continuing in this capacity up to the time when the Company was absorbed by the American School Furniture Company, operating sixteen factories. The General Manager of the Manitowoc plant was named General Manager of all the factories, and John Bahnsen was given the position of Local Manager of the Manitowoc factory. His next promotion came at the time when the Company was again reorganized as The American Seating Company. This time Mr. Bahnsen was made General Superintendent over all the factories, with headquarters in Chicago. In the meantime, his reputation had come to the ears of Canadian manufacturers, and the Globe Furniture Company, Limited, being in dire need of just such an expert to help them through the grave difficulties in which they found themselves, opened negotiations with him, which ended by Mr. Bahnsen moving to Waterloo, Ontario, to take charge of their affairs. This firm had but a short time before his arrival undertaken the manufacture of church and school furniture. This line being new to them, the inadequacy of everyone on the force to measure up to the need soon brought them into deep and troublous waters. Mr. Bahnsen acquired twenty-five per cent. of the stock, and was elected secretary-treasurer and general manager of the company. He at once set himself to the task of solving the knotty problems which threatened disaster to the concern. The capital stock was increased to \$200,000, and in 1914 the present modern edifice was erected to house it, a four storey brick building with a floor space of 66,800 square feet. Much of the old machinery found its way to the scrap heap, and new machinery set up in its place. In February, 1920, the stock was once more increased, this time to \$500,000. The Company has become one of the important industrial institutions of Canada. From all corners of Europe they pick the finest of the wood carving craft and add them to their staff.

The work when installed in churches and other public buildings throughout the Dominion of Canada is not excelled and seldom equalled by other firms on the North American Continent.

Mr. Bahnsen is a charter member of the Twin City Lodge No. 509, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Waterloo Lodge, No. 539, of the same Order. He is also a member of the Waterloo Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Bahnsen have two daughters and one son: Catherine, the wife of Walter Aumann, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin; Bertha, wife of George Skelton, a designer for the Globe Furniture Company, Limited; and Cornelius Ingwar, stockholder, director and superintendent of the Globe Furniture Company, Limited.

JOHN CHARLTON BEEMER—The Beemer family is one of the oldest in the Province and on the continent. They were United Empire Loyalists whose property was confiscated by the United States at the close of the American Revolution, and who were offered asylum and lands in Canada in recognition of their patriotism. Coming here to an inhospitable wilderness they found conditions that tested severely a courage that had already withstood seven years of war and persecution. Nothing daunted, they toiled incessantly, early and late in comparative isolation, for the population then was sparse and opportunities for social intercourse were as lacking as the time for its indulgence. They conquered the wilderness, placated the Indian and fought wild beasts. Educational facilities were few and elementary. Physicians were few and far between. Such were the conditions under which the Beemers and their compatriots laid the foundations of the Province of the present day, gave its institutions their character embedded in lofty patriotism and imbued with high ideals. In a modern day, a day strenuous in another way, with the battle for business keen, the test of courage quite as severe where principles and ideals are at stake, J. C. Beemer has proven himself a worthy scion of that sturdy stock. A pioneer in the automobile business, there are few men in Western Ontario who have been connected with it so many years as he.

(I) Jacob Beemer, the paternal grandfather of John C. Beemer, came from Pennsylvania after the American Colonies separated from the mother country and settled in Townsend Township, Norfolk County, where he took up land from the Crown, cleared it and developed a fertile farm, which he cultivated during the remainder of his life. He died in 1876 upwards of ninety years of age. He was twice married, Mr. Beemer's grandmother being his first wife who came to Canada with him.

(II) Peter Beemer, the second in this line of descent, was born on the homestead in Townsend Township in 1828 and lived to be ninety-two years old. He was reared on the home farm, but early in life learned the trade of carriage builder and

followed it as a journeyman for a time. Then he went into the business for himself in Otterville and continued there for about ten years. From there he removed to Boston and engaged in business on his own account for a few years and then to Waterford for a short time. He retired from the carriage building business in his later years and returned to the home farm which he cultivated until extreme old age compelled him to give up active work, much against his will. In politics he was a very staunch Liberal and that was in a day when it required real grit to take that stand.

Peter Beemer married Jane Matthews, who was born in Brant County on the line of Norfolk County, daughter of Ezra Matthews. Of their ten children, nine grew to maturity: Minnie, married John Burch; Lewis; Delilah, married Austin Winegarden; Jennie (deceased) married Richard Winegarden, brother of Austin; Deborah, married Donald McLellan; David; Francis; Effie, is the widow of Wilbur Muirhead; John C., of whom further. Mr. and Mrs. Beemer were members of the Baptist Church in the work of which he took a very active part.

John C. Beemer was born on the home farm in Townsend, October 23, 1874. After completing the courses in the elementary and high schools of his native town, he learned the trade of blacksmith at the nearby village of Vanessa. When he had completed his apprenticeship he went to work in the plant of the Gould Bicycle Company at Brantford and remained there four years. With his skill at his trade and the special experience thus gained he felt that he was equipped to go into business for himself; so he located in Strathroy and opened a bicycle store where he sold wheels and did repairing. He continued thus engaged for about three years and then went to Detroit, where the automobile business was just gaining a foothold. He found employment in the Olds Motor Works and worked for them and in other factories for about two years until 1903. In that year he came to London and worked for an automobile dealer and did repair work in his own time until 1909, when he took the agency for the Maxwell car and began business on his own account as a dealer. He continued to handle that car for four years and in the meantime also took on the agency for the Chalmers car, which he handled until 1920. In 1916 he incorporated his business under the name of Beemer and Company, Limited, of which he has ever since been president. He then took over the agency for the Cadillac car and has also handled several other makes of cars. He is now (1925) agent for the Cadillac, Oakland and Rickenbacker for the territory of London and vicinity.

Mr. Beemer is a member of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of London, and Howard Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Strathroy. He is a member also of the Highland Golf Club, the London Curling

Club. In politics he is an active worker for the Liberal party, but has no aspirations for office.

John C. Beemer married Adora Cockburn, who was born in Strathroy, daughter of Alexander Cockburn, a native of Scotland. Her mother, who was a Miss Mellerish before her marriage, was a native of England. Mr. and Mrs. Beemer have three children: John Alexander, Gertrude Adora and Jean. Mr. and Mrs. Beemer are members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

SAMUEL J. DRAPER—Many lessons may be drawn from the career of Samuel J. Draper, vice-president of Smallman and Ingram, Limited. First, he was reared on a farm and is, therefore, one of that very large percentage of executives in the business world who began life in that manner. It has often been noted that the young man from the country who enters business life usually has developed in a larger degree than the city boy of the same age the power of initiative, the urge of ambition, readiness to work and work hard and constantly, and the virtue of thrift. It has also been generally observed that the fundamentals of good character are usually concomitants of these attributes. The position Mr. Draper has won in the business life of London, and the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens is evidence more than ample that he is a fine example of the type described. His career may well be emulated by the youth of the rising generation. And they would do well to note that he has been connected with only two concerns since he left the farm—both in the same line of business. Truly opportunity lies ever at hand for the man with eyes to see it and the will to grasp it.

Samuel J. Draper was born in Biddulph, December 25, 1865, son of John and Emma (Jory) Draper. Cornwall, England was the home of this Draper family. There John Draper was born the son of George Draper. The latter came to Canada with his young wife and they located first in Cornwall, later removing to Biddulph. In 1868 they became residents of London Township. Mr. Draper engaged in farming until he was about fifty years of age, when he retired from active work and moved into the city of London. John Draper married Emma Jory, who was born in Devonshire, England, daughter of Samuel Jory, a lay preacher of the Methodist Church. Of their children eight grew to maturity: John, Emma, married John Reeve, Caroline married W. R. Harding, Laura M. married R. H. Harding (the Hardings were brothers), Samuel J., of whom further, Joseph, William Henry and Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Draper were members of the Methodist Church.

Samuel J. Draper received his education in the public schools of London Township and remained on the home farm until he was eighteen. His first work was in a grocery store, but as that lasted for only a few months it need not be taken into account. Since 1883 he has been connected with

the dry goods business. For nine years he was with A. B. Powell and Company and since then with Smallman and Ingram. His first position with the company of which he is now vice-president was as salesman in the dressgoods department. His first promotion came in 1898 when he was made buyer and manager of the ready-to-wear department. The following year he made his first trip to Europe as buyer and made annual trips thereafter for a long period of years. At first his purchases were confined to ladies' ready-to-wear garments, but later he was made general buyer. When the Great War broke out his trips were interrupted, but he made trips in 1916 and 1919 and a couple of times since. In 1908 Mr. Draper was made a director of the company and was elected vice-president in 1916. For many years he has had charge of the merchandise end of the business, and some idea of the magnitude of the company's business may be inferred from the fact that it has three hundred employees.

Outside his business Mr. Draper's chief interest has been in his home. He married Margaret Isabella Liddell. She was born in Iona, daughter of John Liddell, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and Margaret (Crosby) Liddell. Mr. and Mrs. Draper have three children: 1. Edward Jory, who married Ethel Secor; 2. Muriel, who married L. M. Houlding and has one son, John Draper. 3. Stuart I., who married Alma Robinson and has one daughter, Jane Robinson. Mr. and Mrs. Draper are members of the Talbot Street Baptist Church.

WILLIAM PRESCOTT HARVIE—Born in Northumberland County, Ontario, in 1887, William Prescott Harvie was educated in the public schools there, and continued his studies in the Peterborough Collegiate Institute, from which he graduated in 1904, with honours. The next four years he was occupied as a teacher in the schools of his native county, following that he returned to the class room, again as a student, at the University of Toronto, from which he graduated in 1918.

Mr. Harvie enlisted for service and was sent overseas as sergeant with the second Canadian Tank Battalion; happily the war was almost over, and the end of that year found him again in his own country; on the last day of 1918 he received his honourable discharge. He had intended to continue his studies at Osgoode Hall, when his plans were laid aside to respond to Britain's need of men at the front. Now with unaltered purpose, he began his law studies, and received his barrister's degree in 1920. Called to the bar in the same year, he came to Windsor and on October 11, 1920, he opened his office and began the general practice of law, in which he has since continued. In politics he is a Liberal, and is now serving as a member of the Town Council of Sandwich. He is a member of the Essex County Law Association, the Upper Canadian Law Society, and the Lions Club of Sandwich.

In October, 1924, William Prescott Harvie married Beatrice C. Pulford, of Detroit. Mr. Harvie is a member of the Central United Church. Mrs. Harvie holds her membership with St. Paul's Anglican Church, in Detroit.

ALBERT THOMAS TAYLOR—The number and variety of Ontario's manufacturing enterprises is astonishing when one considers that only a hundred years ago the sites of the busy industrial centres were unmarked spots in an almost trackless wilderness, or at most struggling settlements where pioneer farmers did their trading. So rapid has been the development of this part of the Dominion that today almost every modern necessity is produced somewhere in the Province. And a surprising percentage of the owners and executive heads of these industries are native sons, descendants of those sturdy pioneers, men and women with self-reliance and courage to meet and overcome the obstacles and dangers of the frontier, and vision and imagination to see the new civilization whose foundations they were building. To this category belongs Albert Thomas Taylor, who is engaged in the manufacture of electrical supplies, an enterprise made possible by the foremost position that Ontario had taken in the utilization of electricity for manufacturing as well as for domestic purposes.

The Taylor family here under consideration was established in Ontario by Sellar Taylor, who came from England with his bride and settled in Caledonia. He was a man of means, having inherited a competence from his father's estate. However, he was much interested in the development of the new country and took an active part in the public affairs of his community. His son, Sellar Taylor, was born in Caledonia in 1857. He attended the public schools of Caledonia and high school at Hamilton and later learned the trade of wood turner in that city. For many years before his death, which occurred in 1917, he was superintendent of the Ontario Box Manufacturing Company of that city. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Maccabees. Sellar Taylor married Amanda Case, a native of Binbrook, and they were the parents of six children, of whom five are now living: Edith, married John Bolen of Guelph; Frederick, of Washington, D.C.; Albert of whom further; Nellie, married Donald Brady of Hamilton; Hattie, who is unmarried. The parents of this family were members of the Methodist Church.

Albert Thomas Taylor was born in Hamilton, February 12, 1885. After completing the courses in the elementary and high schools of Hamilton, he studied physical culture in the Barton School of Physical Culture of that city and for eight years taught physical culture in Young Men's Christian Associations, three years in Cleveland and five years in London. In 1917 he opened an electrical store on Dundas Street in partnership

with E. L. Campbell, under the firm name of Taylor-Campbell Electrical Company. That business was carried on for five years. In the meantime Mr. Taylor had purchased his present business, and Mr. Campbell having died in 1922, Mr. Taylor sold his interest in the store to the Campbell heirs. The electrical manufacturing business was established in 1914 by F. R. Dark, trading under the name of the Canadian Electrical Manufacturing Company. The product was enclosed electrical switches. The business was started in a small way and had not progressed very far when Mr. Taylor took it over in December, 1918. The business was incorporated as the Taylor Electric Manufacturing Company, Limited, in 1921, with Mr. Taylor as president and Mr. J. W. Westervelt, Jr., as secretary and treasurer. The present factory building was erected in 1920. It is of brick, forty by one hundred and sixty feet, one story and basement. The product is sold to the jobbing trade which is called upon by the company's own corps of salesmen. In average times employment is given to about thirty-five hands. In equipment, efficient arrangement and sanitation the plant is a model.

Albert Thomas Taylor married Bessie May Wright who was born in Montreal, daughter of James Wright, a contracting engineer and Bessie (Rice) Wright. His father did the first work on the Welland Canal. He also built one of the inclines in Montreal. From this union four children have been born: Vera Meredith, Albert James Sellar, Margaret Gertrude and Campbell Frederick. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and has always been interested in all kinds of athletics as recreations.

FREDERICK ROSSITER—London is a city of many and varied industries, each contributing in its measure to local, provincial and federal prosperity. Among these is the business established a dozen years ago by Frederick Rossiter. He has been identified with the manufacture of brushes in London for more than forty years, and comes of a family that engaged in that business in England for many generations. He has also been prominent in fraternal circles. Mr. Rossiter is a man of strong social instincts, genial in manner, straightforward in all his dealings and loyal to his friends. He takes a lively interest in public affairs, and in a quiet unostentatious way is always ready to do his part in furthering undertakings having as their object the promotion of the common good.

Bristol, England, was the home of the Rossiters for many generations. Moses Rossiter, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a successful brush manufacturer there until his death at an early age from typhoid fever.

His son, Aaron Rossiter, was born in Bristol, in 1808, and lived to the ripe age of eighty-five years. From his father's estate he inherited considerable money which enabled him to indulge a

taste for travel in which his wife shared. He came to Toronto, Canada, with his wife and four eldest sons when Frederick was a small lad. Having learned the trade of brush-making in his father's plant, and seeing an opportunity in Toronto for his line of business, he established himself there as a brush manufacturer, beginning in a small way. The venture was successful from the beginning and he continued to carry it on as long as he lived. His son, George Rossiter, continued the business after his father's death until 1924, when he sold it. At the time of his death Aaron Rossiter was the oldest brush manufacturer in Toronto.

Aaron Rossiter married Lovey Farrier, a native of Glasgow, Scotland. They had four sons: Edwin N., now deceased; James T., also deceased; George and Frederick.

Frederick Rossiter was born in London, England, in 1853, while his parents were en route from Glasgow to Paris. He attended the public schools of Toronto, in which city he was reared, and then learned the trade of plasterer. He followed that for a short time only, and then became associated with his father, in whose plant he mastered the trade of making brushes. In 1884 he removed to London, where he became foreman for the London Brush Company, in whose employ he remained for twenty-eight years. In 1912 he started into business for himself, manufacturing a general line of brushes. The product is sold to jobbers. Where formerly the work was all done by hand, now, as in other lines of manufacture, machinery enters largely into the making of the product. Mr. Rossiter employs about ten hands on an average.

He is a member of King Solomon's Lodge, No. 378, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and St. John's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 3. He is also a member of Court Pride of the Dominion, Ancient Order of Foresters, of which he is Past District Chief Ranger.

Frederick Rossiter married Mary Faircloth, daughter of Henry Robert Faircloth. She was born in Toronto, her father having been a native of County Carlow, Ireland. Nine children were born from this union, of whom eight are now living: Lydia F., married James R. Boyce; George Frederick, married Daisy Darville; Mary Lovey, married Kenneth Black; Henry; Ella, married Carling Fuller; William A., Emily Louisa, unmarried; James Arthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Rossiter are members of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church. Mr. Rossiter played the organ there for many years and was choir leader for more than twenty years, and in his younger days taught the organ. He holds four diplomas for completion of courses of musical study, and played a church organ in Toronto for twenty years before locating in London.

CHARLES HENRY DOERR—Ontario spells "opportunity" throughout its length and breadth.



C. H. Doerr.

There is not one, but instead the province affords hundreds, nay thousands of examples to illustrate the boundless possibilities open to ability and the will to do. Charles Henry Doerr, president of the C. H. Doerr Co., Limited, was born on his father's farm in Waterloo County on October 31, 1868. His father, Charles Henry Doerr, came to Canada from Germany in 1852. He settled on the farm in Waterloo County, where he died in 1882 at fifty-four. The son was reared on the farm. He attended the district schools, and at fourteen he was thrown upon his own resources by the death of his parent. Some years afterward he moved to Kitchener, and obtained work as clerk in a grocery. Ambition prompted thrift and industry, and in time the youngster was in a position to engage in business for himself. In 1888 when twenty years old, he built the building, first occupied by the large business he still conducts. He continued his grocery business in that building up to the time of the foundation of the biscuit company, the C. H. Doerr Company, Limited, manufacturers of confectionery and fancy biscuits. The biscuit company was organized in 1892 as the C. H. Doerr & Co., manufacturing biscuits exclusively. The word "company" was represented by Mr. Timothy Egan. After two years the manufacture of candy was taken up and added to the business. This departure had its inception in the two-story brick building, which Mr. Doerr had occupied as a grocery store, and the undertaking was on a small, almost a tentative scale. The results warranted the enterprise, and it prospered from the beginning. In 1898 an extensive addition was made to the building, and the original floor space was multiplied in this way seven or eight times. In 1900 another increased floor space was had in the same way. It served for twenty years until, in 1920, the entire plant was torn down and the present modern plant erected. This affords a floor space of some 80,000 square feet, and is equipped with all the latest machinery.

In 1910 Mr. Doerr bought the business outright and took in with him a son, Weybourne O. Doerr. Soon after the son's death, in 1919 Mr. Doerr reorganized as a stock company under the style of the C. H. Doerr Company, Limited, ninety per cent. of the stock being owned by Mr. C. H. Doerr.

Mr. Doerr in 1889, prior to his twenty-first year, married Miss Susan Wagner of Waterloo County, daughter of Jonas F. and Magdalene (Unger) Wagner of Waterloo County. Two children blessed the union, a daughter who died in infancy, and the son, Weybourne O. Doerr, who attained the age of twenty-eight. Mr. Doerr is a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Kitchener Light, Heat and Railway Commission; a member of the Lancaster Club, and a member and treasurer of St. Peter's Lutheran Church. He was a member of the city council for several years; was a director and one of the organizers of the Berlin Rink and Auditorium Company.

RICHARD HOLMES—It has been demonstrated over and over again, and perhaps nowhere more often than in Ontario that, given a thorough knowledge of a trade combined with ambition, unflagging industry, a right sense of moral values and a kindly and liberal spirit which makes for agreeable contacts with one's fellow men success is assured, whatever the commercial undertaking. Thus equipped, and with a cash capital, that was almost negligible as a factor, Richard Holmes has built up an important business and has made an enviable reputation for himself as a business man of ability and reliability.

(I) The Holmes family was established in America by Mr. Holmes's grandfather, George Holmes, who settled at Coney Island, New York, and engaged in farming there until his death. The Christian name of his wife was Anna. She was a woman of education and had taught school before crossing the Atlantic.

(II) George Holmes, son of George and Anna Holmes was born on Coney Island. He was only eighteen years of age when he located in London. Early in life he went into the cap manufacturing business on his own account and engaged in it until his death in 1909 at the age of 56. He married Mary Ann Hughes, a native of London and daughter of William Hughes, who came from Ireland in an early day. He was a shoemaker by trade. Ten children were born to George Holmes and his wife: William; Richard, of whom further; Eliza (deceased) married Walter Gibbon; Henry; Thomas, Margaret, married Charles Thorne; Minnie, married Archibald Hunt. The other children died young. The family were members of St. Paul's Cathedral (Anglican).

(III) Richard Holmes, son of George and Mary Ann (Hughes) Holmes was born in what is now Cumberland on May 27, 1875. After completing the course in the public schools young Holmes went to work in Stockwell's dye house, where he remained five years. Having mastered the business, he went to Chicago, in 1890, where he became manager for H. H. Bauer, a position he held for sixteen years until 1906. In that year he visited London with the "Old Boys" and the attraction of the "home folks" proved so strong that he decided to stay. His first location was at 755 Dundas Street, and he began in a very small way with practically no capital. In the early days there were times when he worked twenty-three hours consecutively out of twenty-four. Out of the hundred dollars at his command he paid sixty-seven for plumbing before he could begin to operate. His quarters were small and unattractive. However, he began to forge ahead from the first. He gave the public the kind of work it wanted, kept his promises, remained optimistic and enthusiastic whatever the discouragements, and the business grew until he occupied the entire building and later an addition became necessary,

thirty-six feet by half a block deep, two stories and basement. He gives employment to about twenty people, and carries on the business under the name, American Dry Cleaning and Dye Works. One after another branches were opened at Stratford, Brantford, Hamilton, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Blenheim, Leamington, Exeter, Zurich, Sarnia and Simcoe. About 90,000 orders are handled in a year. All this has been done without the aid of a travelling salesman; the business has been built up by making a reputation for satisfactory work and square dealing.

Always a lover of the great outdoors, Mr. Holmes finds relief from his arduous and confining business in hunting and fishing trips which he has taken annually for a long period. Starting with a few congenial spirits, what has become known as the "Holmes Party" has grown until in 1924 it numbered sixteen, but in 1925 the party was divided so now it contains eight members. Mr. Holmes has hunted and fished all over Ontario. He goes north of North Bay to Osborne. He has fished all through Algonquin Provincial Park and in the Nipissing District in Cameron County. In the latter section he shot an Albino deer, which he had mounted and is a part of his famous collection. In the fall of 1922 he shot a deer at Bear Lake which had a most magnificent spread of antlers, which is believed to be one of the largest known—24½ inches. Very early Mr. Holmes began having his best trophies mounted, and in his office is one of the best collections of mounted birds and animals in the Province, all enclosed in glass cases. The collection includes some of the rarest specimens in Canada, for some of which Mr. Holmes has been offered large sums, but he refuses to let them go out of Canada, feeling that in a sense they belong to the Dominion. Some of these specimens are: one pair passenger pigeons (species now extinct); pair of ruby throat humming birds (now extinct); included as well are ruffle grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock, ring-neck pheasant and the finest case of squirrels of every variety known to North America. In his rare collection too are included a splendid specimen of Rocky Mountain Goat, a baby deer skin, probably the smallest skin in existence. Mr. Holmes shot a moose last fall, the head of which, showing a remarkably fine set of horns, is now added to his collection, as well as a fine timber wolf. He has also a fine muskellunge weighing forty-one pounds and various other specimens of all kinds. During the "Old Boys' Reunion" in 1914, prizes were offered for the best decorated store, wholesale or retail, and Mr. Holmes's store was awarded second prize, which was won by his natural history display.

Mr. Holmes has watched the development of London during the years of his residence there with great interest. Nothing of importance to the welfare of the city escapes his attention and he has

always been found ready to help in every way that he could every undertaking proposed for the enhancement of the common weal. He is a member of Union Lodge No. 380, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Richard Holmes married Anna Hobbs, daughter of Thomas P. Hobbs, and they have one son, George Richard, who married Minnie Bond. The family are members of St. Paul's Cathedral (Anglican).

NEIL CLAUDE MacPHEE—Among the barristers of Walkerville who are of the generation just coming to power and who will hold the affairs of their country in their hands during the next two decades is Neil Claude MacPhee, who came to Walkerville immediately upon finishing his legal course and established his offices there, where he has already become well and favorably known among the townspeople.

He was born at Bruce Mines in 1893 and followed his studies through the public schools, Albert College, at Belleville, University College, at Toronto, and Osgoode Hall, where he finally graduated in 1920, his work here having been laid aside while he enlisted, and fought in France. He enlisted in the Eaton Machine Gun Brigade, and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant of the Royal Field Artillery on November 15, 1915. He served with them till 1919, receiving his commission as captain in 1917, and was mustered out in 1919. He then completed his interrupted studies and graduated, being called to the bar that same year, 1920. He took offices in the Pickard Building on Wyandotte Street, Walkerville, and began to build up a private practice in general law, and in the years which have passed since he made his start he has met with gratifying success.

Mr. MacPhee is a member of the Essex County Law Association and the Upper Canadian Bar Association, the local Chamber of Commerce, the Walkerville Tennis Club, the Beach Grove Country Club, and Rose Lodge, No. 500, Free and Accepted Masons.

On June 18, 1924, Neil Claude MacPhee married Helen Louise Johnson, of Walkerville, a well known resident of that city. Mrs. MacPhee is active in sports and in the social life of the city. She captains the ladies' team of the Beachgrove Country Club, and is an influential member of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire. Mr. and Mrs. MacPhee are members of the Presbyterian Church.

DUNCAN McLARTY, M.D., L.R.C.P.—Although more than two decades have passed since the death of Duncan McLarty, Doctor of Medicine, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Royal College of Surgeons, nevertheless the quality of the man that inspired the following tribute—"He was a man richly endowed by nature for the battle of life; a man of high attainments, high ideals and

sound judgment, and at the same time universally cordial and courteous; ever ready to lend his services in any good cause, he won the respect of all"—that quality has kept alive in the hearts of the citizens of St. Thomas the affection and deep regard they had given him in his lifetime. Born February 3, 1839, in the township of Southwold, Province of Ontario, Dr. Duncan McLarty was a son of the late Duncan and Sarah (McIntyre) McLarty. His father, the elder Duncan McLarty, was a native of Argyleshire, Scotland, who, coming to the Dominion with an uncle while he was still quite young, settled upon a farm in the township of Southwold, just west of St. Thomas, Ontario. Dr. McLarty's mother, Sarah (McIntyre) McLarty, was also of Scotch parentage.

Dr. Duncan McLarty began his education in the old Grammar School in St. Thomas. After completing his studies there, and fired with the ambition to become a doctor, he taught school for a period of four years in New Sarum, to secure the funds necessary to pursue the long course of study he must take to secure his medical degree. Having obtained the required amount by this means, he attended the famous old Rolph's College which is now known as Victoria College, in Toronto. As part of his training, and to facilitate his education, he became connected with the medical department of Victoria University, from which he graduated in the year of 1867. Having gained all that this learned institution could give him, the youthful doctor journeyed to Europe to perfect his training, devoting some two years to work and study in the leading hospitals and finally becoming a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Royal College of Physicians, of Edinburgh, Scotland. Returning once more to his home in St. Thomas, a thoroughly equipped physician and surgeon, he began to build up the practice he later carried on with his brother, Dr. Colin McLarty, in February, 1869. During the thirty long years of his work in St. Thomas, Dr. Duncan McLarty built up a large practice and an enviable reputation for his great skill as a physician and surgeon.

Not content to confine his great energies and active brain to the ministration of the sick, Dr. McLarty devoted much time to the progress and betterment of St. Thomas. Some inkling of his work along these lines may be gained from the following quotation taken from the newspaper tribute published at the time of his death, November 7, 1902. "In politics Dr. McLarty was a strong Reformer, and was ever found in the front ranks fighting the battles of his party and upholding the principles he held true and right. A fluent and logical speaker, he was often heard with pleasure, not only on political but on other platforms. He was ever ready with his voice and personal effort to advocate any good movement whether in the interests of the city or county, and to oppose every bad one. He was a man who took

a prominent part in all public affairs, and that he did not represent the riding in either of the Parliaments was because he refused to accede to the solicitations of his friends and consent to be a candidate. He was interested in many business enterprises, and he did much to build up St. Thomas and make it the prosperous city that it is. The doctor was a member of the Board of Education for a period of some six or seven years, then he served as Alderman and during the years 1877 and 1878 was Chief Magistrate of the city. He afterwards again served as Alderman. When the Medical Association asked that one of their number be placed by the city council on the Board of Governors of the Amasa Wood Hospital, Dr. McLarty was the candidate selected. He acted for a time as Secretary of this Board, and to his efforts in a very great extent is the credit due for securing the erection and furnishing of the new addition to the hospital."

Though his days were more than filled with the work he had allotted himself in his service to his fellow citizens, nevertheless Dr. McLarty still found time to take an equally active interest in the club and social life of his community, for, aside from his membership in those organizations which pertain to his profession, he was fraternally affiliated with the Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was Master; and the Palestine Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was First Principal. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his religion he was a Presbyterian, and he attended the Knox Church.

Dr. Duncan McLarty married, during the year 1882, Harriet Allen, of Port Rowen, Province of Ontario, and by her he became the father of three children, two of whom were sons and one a daughter. 1. Minnie L. McLarty who, following her father eleven years later, died in 1913. 2. Norman A. McLarty, who is now a barrister of Windsor, Ontario. 3. Gordon A. McLarty, a physician and surgeon of Toronto, who, during the period of the Great War, went overseas, in 1915, with the Royal Medical Corps, and he was the recipient of the Distinguished Service Order for his gallantry in recovering the wounded under fire. Surviving Dr. McLarty, at this writing, are two sons and one brother, Archibald McLarty, of Granite Falls, Minnesota. His brother and partner, Dr. Colin McLarty, survived him by some sixteen years, dying during the spring of 1918. The biographical history of Dr. Colin McLarty follows this.

COLIN McLARTY, M.D., L.R.C.P.—"Perhaps no medical man in Elgin County had a wider practice in the earlier days of his work here, and certainly none enjoyed a greater measure of popularity than did Dr. McLarty, whose ministrations to the sick and needy were always freely and cheerfully given. Of a genial and kindly disposition,

his friends were legion." This tribute, written at the time of the death of Dr. Colin McLarty, June 24, 1918, indicates in some measure the high regard in which he was held, which has kept his memory fresh in the hearts of all who knew him. Born on December 20, 1849, in Southwold Township, Colin McLarty, Doctor of Medicine, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, was a son of Duncan and Sarah (McIntyre) McLarty, both of whom were of Scotch descent; the father, Duncan McLarty, having migrated to the Dominion from Argyleshire, Scotland, to settle upon the farm in Southwold where his children were born.

Colin McLarty began his education in the old Grammar School of St. Thomas. From there he entered the Toronto University, from which he graduated with high honours, being the holder of the Gold Medal in his class. Immediately thereafter he journeyed to Europe, spending two years in study in England and Scotland, where he was later made a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, of London, and a Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, of Edinburgh, Scotland. Returning to St. Thomas, he began his practice of medicine in partnership with his brother, the late Dr. Duncan McLarty, whose biographical history precedes this. This partnership and the large practice which it entailed, continued with happiness and success until the time of Dr. Duncan McLarty's death, November 7, 1902. After that sad event, Dr. Colin McLarty continued the practice in company with his nephew, Dr. A. C. Campbell.

Through all the long years of his humanitarian service in St. Thomas, Dr. Colin McLarty won the affection and admiration of all with whom he came in contact, and his passing left a place in the life of his community that can never be adequately filled. In his political preferences, Dr. McLarty was an adherent to the Liberal party, although he never took an active part in political affairs. In his religious life, he was a member of the Knox Presbyterian Church. Dr. Colin McLarty is survived by one brother, Archibald McLarty of Granite Falls, Minnesota.

THOMAS HAROLD PENFOLD, a well-known figure in Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, and now the executive in full charge of the management of the Penfold Hardware Company, was born June 8, 1888, at Guelph. Mr. Penfold is a son of Samuel and Epsy (Lakin) Penfold, and a grandson of Samuel and Mary (Heather) Penfold. Samuel (1) Penfold, the grandfather, was prominent in Guelph as a carpenter and builder, a type of endeavour in which he remained up until the time of his death. He made a table from the first tree cut in Guelph by Sir John Galt. This table is still in existence and on display this centennial year (1927). He had married Mary Heather, of Ontario, and by this union seven children were born. 1. Fannie, who is now living in Guelph.

2. Samuel (2), of whom more follows. 3. George, who is now retired from all further commercial enterprise, and living in Guelph. 4. Mary, who is now Mrs. Snyder, of Montreal. 5. Jane, who is now Mrs. James Gow. 6. Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. Harry Heather. 7. Emily, who is now Mrs. Frank Coleridge.

Samuel Penfold (2), the first son and second child of Samuel and Mary (Heather) Penfold, was born December 29, 1853, at Guelph. He received his education in the public schools of the community in which he was born, but when he was eleven years of age he was apprenticed to one William Heather in the harness making trade, work in which he remained for about three years. He then entered the employ of J. B. Armstrong & Company, to learn the carriage building trade, and he remained with this concern for a period of about two years, after which he did general journeyman work until the year 1881 when, in April of that year, he formed a business partnership with his brother, George Penfold, and they commenced business as the S. & G. Penfold Carriage Company, manufacturers of carriages. This enterprise turned out to be a most successful undertaking, and one which was continued upon this same desirable basis until the year 1925. In the year 1905, however, a large and well equipped hardware department was also added to the carriage manufactory, and it is a point of great interest that the child or, better said, branch, of the building plant has outlived its parent stem, for although the factory was discontinued in the year 1925, as above stated, the hardware department has been reorganized into a principal trade and is even now being carried on with marked success upon its own merits alone. In the year 1916, Herbert Penfold and Thomas Harold Penfold, sons of Samuel Penfold (2), entered the business with their father, taking over full management at about that time, for by then the father and his brother, Samuel and George Penfold, had dissolved their long standing and most successful partnership. The business is now known as the Penfold Hardware Company; and although Herbert Penfold withdrew from the Company during the year 1921, it is still being carried on with marked success by Thomas Harold Penfold, of whom more follows.

Samuel Penfold (2) has long taken a keen interest in the general civic and community affairs of Guelph, and he has held membership in the United Workmen ever since that body was organized in Guelph.

Samuel Penfold (2) married, October 20, 1880, in Guelph, Epsy Lakin, a daughter of Thomas Lakin, of that community. By this union nine children were born. 1. Edith, who died in infancy. 2. Emily, who died when she was but four years of age. 3. Herbert, mentioned above, and who is now an automobile salesman. 4. Thomas Harold, mentioned above, and of whom more follows. 5. Louisa, who is now Mrs. Ernest Black. 6.



James Valentine

Grace, who is now living in New York. 7. Ida, who is now Mrs. Ross, of Barrie. 8. Bessie, who is now a teacher in High School. 9. Clara, who is at present living at home, having just completed her training as a graduate nurse from the Guelph General Hospital. Samuel Penfold (2), the father of the foregoing children, has long been prominent in the political affairs of his city, for he has served as a member of the Guelph Council for a period of some fourteen years, and in the month of January, 1925, he was reelected to this body by the highest number of votes any Alderman has ever received in Guelph.

Thomas Harold Penfold, the second son and fourth child of Samuel and Epsy (Lakin) Penfold, received his early education in the public schools of the community in which he was born, and he later attended and graduated from the Guelph High School. When he was eighteen years of age, almost immediately after the completion of his scholastic training, he at once went to work, obtaining his first real contact with the world of commerce in his father's concern, as stated above. In 1914 he removed to Oshawa where he entered the McLaughlin Carriage Company, working there for about two years. At the end of this time, however, he returned to Guelph and reentered his father's business, working upward through all branches of the Company until he was fully aware of all the various complicated parts of a large retail hardware establishment. And it is thus that he has achieved his present success; for now, at the date of the writing of this biographical history, 1927, he is the chief executive and the one who is wholly responsible for the proper administration of this concern.

Despite the many varied duties of the work in which he has been engaged, Mr. Penfold has nevertheless found time in which to take a keen interest in the civic and general affairs of his community. He has taken an almost equally active interest in the club and social life of his world, for he is not only a member of the Guelph Chamber of Commerce, and the Kiwanis Club of Guelph, but he is also affiliated, fraternally, with the Waverly Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Guelph Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Thomas Harold Penfold married, May 22, 1912, Mary Colwill, a daughter of Robert Andrew Colwill, a drover late of Arthur, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Penfold are the parents of three children, one son and two daughters. 1. Margaret Penfold. 2. Harold Penfold. 3. Neil Penfold; all three of whom are attending school in Guelph. Mr. Penfold and his family maintain their residence in Guelph, in which community they attend the Woolwich Street Baptist Church.

JAMES VALENTINE—Three separate plants bear the name of Valentine and Martin, manufacturers of men's, boys' and youths' standard shoes. They use a floor space of seventy-two thousand

square feet, and both in point of output and employees engaged are ranked among the foremost industrial concerns of the Twin Cities.

Mr. Valentine, the original founder of the firm, was born in Scotland on August 29, 1864, son of Charles and Jessie Ross Valentine. He was educated in his native land, and there as an apprentice, he learned the trade of shoemaking, working as a journeyman for a short time in Carnoustie and Dundee, before coming to Canada in 1889 with his parents. They settled on the bank of the Grand River in Luther Township, Dufferin County, where his father owned and operated a saw mill. His parents passed the remainder of their lives in this home.

During the first years of James Valentine's residence in Canada, he was connected with various firms in Toronto and Levis, Province of Quebec. Then on May 24, 1903, he came to Waterloo and established himself as a shoe manufacturer. He was one of the pioneers in this line of work in the then rapidly growing cities of Waterloo and Kitchener. His only competitors were the Oberhalzer Shoe Company, of Berlin (now Kitchener), and the C. Ahrens and Company shoe manufacturers. In 1909, J. B. Martin was brought into the business and after four years on a partnership basis, the firm was incorporated under the name of Valentine and Martin, Limited, with Mr. Valentine as president and manager, and Mr. Martin as secretary and treasurer.

Aside from his business, Mr. Valentine has many interests. He is a director of the Merchants' Casualty Company of Waterloo, of the Chartered Trust Company of Toronto, and of the Ontario Equitable Life and Accident Company. His name is also found on the roster of the Waterloo Manufacturers' Association, and the Waterloo Club.

In November, 1892, James Valentine and Jessie McNab were united in wedlock. Three children bear their name: 1. Mary E., a graduate of Toronto University with the Class of 1922, who is engaged in Social Service in Winnipeg. 2. Charlotte Frances, M.A., B.A., of Toronto University, Class of 1923, who, after a post-graduate course in research work, is now on the University Staff teaching in the Domestic Science Department. 3. Joseph Calvin, a student in St. Andrew's College, Toronto. Mr. Valentine and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

ALBERT ERNEST NELSON—Indefatigable energy, coupled with the remarkable determination that no hardship can deter, to first gain the education necessary to the carrying forward of his chosen life-work, and then to devote untiring zeal to the furtherance of the educational work of his choice, has marked the career of Albert Ernest Nelson, B. A., inspector of schools of North Perth, Ontario.

William Nelson, his grandfather came to the primeval forest land of Ontario from Glasgow, Scotland, and from the wilderness cleared and

cultivated what now is the Nelson farm. William Nelson, his son, carried on the farming work of his father and became a farmer at Peterboro, Ontario. He married Sarah Moncrief, who at the age of one year was brought by her parents from Monaghan County, Ireland, at that memorable time in the early 'fifty-nines (1850) when that land was suffering great hardship because of the great potato famine.

Albert Ernest Nelson, son of William and Sarah (Moncrief) Nelson was born in Otonabee Township, Peterboro County, Ontario. He attended the public schools of his native place, the Norwood High School, Peterboro Collegiate and Queen's University, Kingston. So great was the boy's desire to gain the much coveted education, that in addition to working on his father's farm, he would work for the neighbouring farmers during his mid-summer vacation. He taught summer school on the Western Prairie for three summers to aid in defraying his university expenses. In his chosen work as educator which he entered upon when his preparations therefor were completed, he became most successful, becoming principal of the high school at Port Elgin, and finally at Kincardine, Ontario. In June, 1926, he was appointed inspector of schools for North Perth, a fair tribute to his past accomplishment, and an opportunity for wider service in the cause of progressive education in the Province.

Albert Ernest Nelson was married, December 19, 1919, to Isabelle Drummond, daughter of John and Alexander Drummond of Kincardine. Mr. Drummond was a retired farmer of that place. There was one son of this marriage: William John, born July 12, 1922. Mr. Nelson married (second), September 1, 1926, at Lindsay, Ontario, Lillian Grace Mitchell, daughter of the late Charles and Jane Mitchell of Lindsay, the former supervisor of the Canadian National Railroad.

FERDINAND (FRED) HAMILTON—A large owner of farm-lands and a successful business man of varied experience, Ferdinand (Fred) Hamilton, of Hamilton, Ontario, is the best-informed realtor on the valuation of Niagara Peninsula properties in the Province. His real estate and insurance offices in the Sun Life Building are of general importance to the community as a fair and progressive realty exchange. He belongs by descent to the well-known Scotch Hamiltons of Silverton Hill. His branch of the family was established in Canada by the Hon. Robert Hamilton, who came from Scotland in 1778, settling first in Kingston, then in Queenston. His son, Peter Hunter Hamilton, who built the original homestead at the head of Charles Street, was born in Queenston, Ontario, settled in Hamilton in 1810; his son was Joseph Hamilton, who married Emily Pring and who was the father of the subject of this record.

Ferdinand (Fred) Hamilton, son of Joseph and Emily (Pring) Hamilton, was born in Hamilton, July 30, 1870. He was educated in the public

schools of his native city and by private instructors. From 1886 to 1907 he was engaged in the hardware business in Hamilton, but was forced to retire because of the ill effects of a railroad accident he suffered in the latter year. The next three years, spent on his fruit farm at Winona, Ontario, restored him to health, and in 1910 he was instrumental in forming the Winona Fruit Growers, Ltd., a co-operative marketing organization for the fruit growers of that vicinity, which was ably managed by Mr. Hamilton for a year. The disposal of his interests there enabled him to enter on a fruit growing venture at St. Catharines, Ontario, where he developed two hundred and fifty-five acres of land, for which he found an advantageous sale in 1913. His next venture was the acquisition of 1,025 acres of fruit and farming lands in the Stamford district. Already recognized as an authoritative valuator of farm lands, Mr. Hamilton was called on to set a value on and assist in the purchase of the New Welland Ship Canal right-of-way. Along with these interests, he was occupied in breeding Holstein cattle on his farm for exportation on a large scale to the United States. In 1918 he sold out and returned to Hamilton, where, the following year, he entered into the realty and insurance business, which he has conducted since with increasing success. He has been called on in cases of great importance to give expert testimony as to land values, and he is a director of the Garden City Realty Company, of St. Catharines, Ontario.

Mr. Hamilton has many interests outside his business life. He is a member of the Hamilton Golf and Country and the Thistle clubs of Hamilton, a lover of and a participant in cricket, football, rowing, tennis, curling and bowling. He was a member of the Old Tiger football team, and one of the original officers of the 91st Highlanders. His religious affiliation is with the Anglican Church of the Ascension.

In Hamilton, in 1900, Ferdinand Hamilton married Grace Rutherford, daughter of George Rutherford of Hamilton. Two children were born of the union, Kathleen Emily and George Wilfred.

CHARLES WILLIAM GRAHAM—Among the well known business men of Hamilton, Ontario, is Charles William Graham, president of the concern of Buntin Gillies and Company, Limited, wholesale stationery and paper dealers and manufacturers of stationery. Mr. Graham has been identified with this concern for a period of forty-seven years. He is a son of Charles and Margaret (Armstrong) Graham, the father having died in 1864, a year after his son's birth.

Charles William Graham was born in Jamesville, Wisconsin, July 18, 1863. He was brought to Hamilton in infancy, and educated in the Hamilton public schools, Hamilton Collegiate Institute, and St. Catharines' Collegiate Institute. In 1879, when he was sixteen, he entered the employ of the firm of Buntin Gillies & Company.



J. A. Stevens

He held various posts in the company, working his way up until finally, in 1917, he was elected president of this company, which is the leading concern of its kind in the entire Hamilton district, covering a territory from Halifax to Vancouver. Mr. Graham is president of a realty holding company known as D. Nicholson, Limited. He serves as a director of the Hamilton Health Association, which operates the Mountain Sanitarium for Tuberculosis, and is otherwise interested in philanthropic and civic affairs. Among the organizations in which he holds membership are the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce, the Hamilton Rotary Club, Hamilton Club, Hamilton Golf and Country Club, and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. His religious connections are with the MacNab Street Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Graham married, in Hamilton, in 1888, Annie Nicholson, daughter of the late Donald Nicholson, of Hamilton.

LEONARD A. GLENN, M.D.—On his father's farm at Adelaide, Middlesex County, Ontario, Leonard A. Glenn was born in 1888. He is now one of the leading surgeons of Chatham, Ontario, where he established himself in 1916. The years between the two dates were filled with work and study, for after finishing the medical course at the University, Dr. Glenn spent many years in various hospitals in the United States and the British Isles. His elementary education was obtained at the public schools of Adelaide and was continued at Strathroy Collegiate Institute. In 1912, he received his degree, Doctor of Medicine, from Western University, London, Ontario, and entered the Lucas County Hospital at Toledo, Ohio, for two years' work there as interne. This he followed with a year at Harper Hospital in Detroit, Michigan. Desiring to pursue his studies still farther, he did post-graduate work at the University of Edinburgh, and other points in the British Isles, specializing in surgery. This accomplished, he returned to Canada, and settled in Chatham, where he opened his office on the corner of King and Third Streets. He is a member of the surgical staff of the General Hospital of Chatham and also of St. Joseph's Hospital. He spent the summer of 1926 at the summer sessions of the University of Michigan, specializing in Urological Diagnosis and Surgery.

Dr. Glenn's professional affiliations are with the Ontario and the American Medical associations. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1922, Dr. Leonard A. Glenn married Anna Isabel Wilson, a native of Kent County in the vicinity of Chatham, Ontario. Mrs. Glenn is well known in Chatham, taking a very active part in the social life of the city.

THOMAS ALLIN STEVENS—London may justly point with pride to the many extensive industries which operate within her limits. Not only is she

an important, even more a necessary factor in the life of the Dominion, but her products rank among the finest in Canada and are found in almost every line. More than this, these large concerns are housed in ample and airy factories, modern from a sanitary and hygienic point of view, and completely equipped with the latest inventions in machinery and labor saving devices. A notable example of these facts is the plant of the Empire Brass Manufacturing Company, Limited, of which Thomas Allin Stevens is president and manager. The edifice, which was built in 1907, contains six hundred thousand square feet of floor space, every foot of which is used to its fullest capacity, for the company does the largest business in brass goods of any firm in its line in Canada, producing both for domestic use and export trade. Fourteen salesmen cover the whole territory of the Dominion.

Thomas A. Stevens was born in Devonshire, England, on August 11, 1845. His parents, John and Frances (Allin) Stevens, came to Canada in 1857, bringing with them their twelve year old son. John Stevens was a blacksmith, but failing health prevented him from working at his trade, and it became necessary for the son to leave school and begin to be a bread winner at the very early age of thirteen. He had attended the public school of his native town in England, and for a time went to school after the family had settled in London, then a town of ten thousand inhabitants. Since those early days, Mr. Stevens has seen it grow to seven times that size. He decided to prepare himself for life by learning the plumber's trade, and accordingly served his apprenticeship, beginning business for himself in 1872. Two years later, he founded the firm of Stevens, Turner and Burns, plumbers. This firm lived but five years, for in 1879, they sold out to begin the building of the London Water Works, the contract having been awarded to them. This undertaking involved \$190,000.00.

The Empire Brass Works were founded by three men, Thomas Allin Stevens, John Minhinick, and George Trudell. Three years later Mr. Minhinick died, and a stock company was formed, consisting of Thomas A. Stevens, C. H. Ivey, George M. Reid, John Herald, and J. A. Nellis. Since that time four members of the firm have died, leaving only Mr. Stevens of the original company. Mr. Stevens has taken over the bulk of Mr. Herald's holdings, and the preferred stock held by Mr. Reid. He still holds the position which has always been his, since its founding in 1903.

Politically, Mr. Stevens stands with the Conservatives. He is a member of the London Rotary Club, and of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

On July 25, 1867, Mr. Stevens was married to Jemima H. Stewart, of Colborne, Huron County, and to them have been born three sons and two daughters: 1. John, engaged in the plumbers' sup-

plies business in Winnipeg. 2. Frank E., valuator for the Farms Loans of the Saskatchewan Provincial Government. 3. Mabel I., who resides at home. 4. Florence, wife of J. F. Grant, of Toronto. 5. Chester F., a biography of whom follows. The Stevens family are members of the Metropolitan United Church, of which Mr. Stevens is a trustee.

CHESTER FREDERICK STEVENS was born in London on October 13, 1885, the son of Thomas Allin and Jemima H. (Stewart) Stevens (q.v.). Both his education and his business life are identified with the city of his birth, for he was a student at the Collegiate Institute, and after a year in the freight offices of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, he became an officer in the Empire Brass Manufacturing Company, which his father, Thomas Allin Stevens, mentioned above, was instrumental in founding. Upon the incorporation of the company, he was made its first secretary. Upon the death of the vice-president, Mr. C. H. Ivey, Chester Frederick Stevens was elected to fill the vacancy, in which office he is still serving the company.

Like his father, Mr. Stevens is a Conservative in politics. He is a member of several clubs, the Rotary Club of London, the London Club, the London Hunt and Country Club and the Hermitage Club. He is a Mason, holding his affiliation with St. John's Lodge, and with St. John's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

In 1909, Iva Nicol became the wife of Chester Frederick Stevens, at St. Thomas, Ontario. Her father, the late William Nicol, was on the staff of the Michigan Central Railroad. They are the parents of two children: Stewart N. and Doris M. Mr. Stevens and his family are members of the First Methodist Church.

CHARLES WESLEY COLTER, senior judge of Elgin County, was born in York County, New Brunswick, in 1846. Beginning his education in the local schools, he prepared for the university at Sackville Academy and matriculated in the University of New Brunswick, at Fredericton, with the Class of 1862, winning scholarships in English and in the classics. For several years after graduation, he taught in High School at Cayuga and Dunnville, Ontario. From 1872 to 1874 he served as editor of the Monck Reform Press. He then was sent to England by the Ontario Government in the immigration service. Dividing his time between Canada and Europe, he continued with the government until 1876. His life work, however, was to be at the Bar. In 1876, he began to read law, and three years later was called to the Ontario Bar. He returned to Cayuga, where he had lived as a teacher to begin his practice and in 1903 he was appointed judge of Haldimand County and the following year transferred to Elgin County.

Judge Colter soon became prominently identified with the Liberal party in politics, and several times contested the seat for Haldimand County in the

House of Commons. Twice the elections resulted in his favor, in 1886 and in 1889. Then in 1892, he received the appointment of Crown Attorney for Haldimand County and held that position until his appointment as county judge of Haldimand in 1903, as the successor of the late Judge MacMillan. Only a year later, he was transferred to Elgin County as senior judge to succeed Judge Hughes, and he held this position on the bench until his retirement from active life in 1921. Previous to his appointment to the bench, Judge Colter had filled numerous positions in the city where he had his residence. He was at various times county clerk, county solicitor, and served a long term as a member of the Cayuga High School Board, which in all its history has had but one other chairman than Judge Colter. This honour he divides with Judge Stevenson.

Judge Colter holds membership in the Masonic Order having been a member of the lodge since 1867. He attends the St. Thomas Anglican Church.

He was married in Canboro, Haldimand County, Ontario, December 28, 1869, to Annie Eve Folinsbee, daughter of John Folinsbee, of Canboro, Ontario, and they are the parents of: 1. Ernest Colter, a resident of Buffalo. 2. Hattie, widow of Arthur C. McBride, of Dunnville, Ontario. 3. Ethel G., married R. A. Rumsey, assistant general manager of the Bank of Commerce, Toronto. 4. Richard Colter, a barrister of Cayuga, Ontario. 5. Harry Colter, a barrister at Dunnville, Ontario. 6. Wilfreda, widow of R. F. A. Gilbert, of St. Thomas. 7. Alan, a resident of Miami, Florida.

ROBERT NORMAN PRICE—Connected for almost half a century with the flour milling business, ever since he entered it as a young man of twenty years, Mr. Price, for many years has been a leading figure in the milling industry in Ontario and since 1907 has been at the head of the John Campbell Milling Company, Limited, and its various successors. He has also been very prominently active for many years in public affairs in St. Thomas, Elgin County, of which town he was Mayor in 1912 and 1913. His business success is the result of his unusually thorough knowledge of the flour milling business and of his great industry and ability, while his success in public life indicates that he possesses to an unusual degree the confidence of his fellow-townsmen and enjoys great popularity in his community.

Robert Norman Price was born in Erin, Wellington County, Province of Ontario, March 18, 1859, a son of William and Louise (Lang) Price. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and lived on the parental farm until 1879. He then spent a number of years with leading flour mills throughout the United States and Canada, becoming an expert miller and acquiring a most thorough knowledge of all branches of the industry. At various times he had charge of some of the largest milling plants as head miller. In this capacity he came to St. Thomas in 1888 with the Campbell-Stevens Company. When this concern was dissolved he continued with Mr.



McColter

John Campbell as head miller. Together with Mr. M. C. St. Clair, he organized, in 1907, the John Campbell Company, Limited, taking over the interest of John Campbell. In 1910 he purchased the Adcock Mills on Southwick Street, St. Thomas, and, converted them into a cereal mill. In the following year, 1911, this enterprise was amalgamated with the Rutherford Milling Company of Blenheim, Province of Ontario, the newly formed concern being known as the Empire Flour Mills, Limited. Mr. Price was elected president and served in this office with great ability and success for a number of years until he retired from active business. For many years he has been a member of the Board of Aldermen of St. Thomas, heading the polls in 1910 and 1911. In 1911 he was chairman of the committees on hydro-electric, public works and street railways, during its installation. He was instrumental in the installation of a sewerage disposal plant and in connection with many other municipal improvements. In 1912, and again in 1913, he was elected Mayor, both times by acclamation, the only man to whom this distinction had ever been granted. Politically, Mr. Price is an Independent, an ardent advocate of public ownership. He was a great admirer of Sir Adam Beck, and from inception of the Hydro-Electric System actively co-operated with Sir Adam. His religious affiliations are with the Church of Christ (Disciples).

Mr. Price married, December 25, 1884, Marion Ferguson, of Wellington County. Mr. and Mrs. Price are the parents of three children: 1. Lloyd Merlyn, an electric and chemical engineer with the General Electric Company of Toronto. 2. Marion F., proprietor of a successful tea room. 3. Cora, a well-known harpist, married to Charles D. Thompson, the latter a teacher in the Manual Training School. The family home is located at No. 9 Forest Avenue, St. Thomas.

JOHN EMERIC STUART TAYLOR—Born in the Township of Smith, Peterborough County, in 1883, John Emeric Stuart Taylor was educated in the public schools and at the Peterborough Collegiate Institute, from which he graduated in 1900. Then as a teacher and principal, he spent the twelve years following in the schools of the Province of Saskatchewan. He became interested in law during this period and with the intent to prepare himself for that calling, he entered Saskatoon University, from which he graduated in 1916 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

The World War was then calling for the young men of all countries engaged in the horrible conflict to stand by their flags, and Mr. Taylor enlisted in the 29th Saskatchewan Light Horse Cavalry, and in the fall of 1916 was ordered overseas. He saw active service at the front, taking part in several important battles, among them Vimy Ridge, and was wounded slightly in one of the encounters. He served in the British Army of Occupation, and for three weeks was stationed at Bonn, on the Rhine. Returning to his native land after the Armistice, he

was demobilized in July, 1919, and found himself again free to think of and plan for his family and his own professional career. During the war, one son, Donald, had been born in Scotland, while his wife was staying in Glasgow. A second child, Grace, was born in Bothwell, Ontario, in 1919. Mr. Taylor had read law in the offices of McCraney, Mackenzie and Hutchinson, of Saskatoon, while he attended the classes at the University there, but in making a new start after the war, he turned his feet to Windsor, and was called to the Ontario bar in 1922, since which time he has carried on a general practice of his profession in that city.

Mr. Taylor is an active citizen, who keeps in touch with local public affairs as well as those of the Province and the Dominion. He is a Liberal in politics and is an influential member of the Liberal Club, of Windsor. He was a member of the Board of Education in 1925, and is a member and director of the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Essex County Law Association, the Upper Canadian Bar Association and the Lions Club, of which he is president.

In 1916, John Emeric Stuart Taylor married Elva Patterson, of Kent County, and the two children mentioned above have since been born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor. Mrs. Taylor, who is also active in social and philanthropic work in the city, is president of the Park Street Home School.

GEORGE CREIGHTON ENGLISH — Even a cursory survey of the industrial and commercial enterprises of Ontario will show that the majority of them are under the executive and administrative direction of descendants of pioneers. And this is especially interesting to note in a day when thousands are leaving the Dominion in search of green fields, which, in the minds of so many, are always far away. Ontario is bulging with opportunities for those who have the vision to recognize, the initiative to grasp them and the industry, courage and determination requisite to fight through to success. The English family here under consideration give point to these considerations. The pioneer ancestor came here in a day when, seemingly, all that the Province had to offer was an opportunity to work—and work hard. Sacrificing the comforts, conveniences and advantages of an old, settled civilization, William English came here and with other courageous souls fought the wild forces of nature, confronted the half savage Indian, and conquered the wilderness that his descendants might begin their lives with a better, broader outlook. His grandson, whose name heads this article, is today at the head of an important wholesale business established by himself, close by his native township and built up by his own industry and keen business ability—a case of seeing the opportunity at hand and having the wisdom to take advantage of it.

(I) William English established the family in Canada. He was one of the pioneer settlers in the township of Dorchester, where he engaged in farm-

ing. He died a comparatively young man from a cold contracted during service in the first Fenian raid. He married Ann Bailey.

(II) Their son, Adam English, was born on the family homestead in Dorchester, where he was reared. His education was received in the local schools. Oil was discovered while he was yet a young man and he was among the first to become identified with it. At first he was employed in the Duffield refinery in London and later in Sarnia. He finally became Indian Agent there and held that position during the last twenty-five years of his life. He lived to the good age of seventy-six. Adam English married Eliza Crockett, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, daughter of George and Eliza (Creighton) Crockett. From this union two sons were born: William, who resides in Hawkinsville, Georgia, and George Creighton. Mr. and Mrs. English were members of the Methodist Church in the work of which both took an active part. He served as class leader and Sunday School superintendent.

(III) George Creighton English was born in the township of Dorchester, August 4, 1862. His education was received in the public schools of London and Sarnia. He then went to work in a dry goods store where he remained eight years. Next he entered the employ of Dickison, Nicholson and Company of London, remaining with them for ten years. Then, in 1914, he started in business on his own account as a wholesale dealer in millinery. From the beginning his son, Albert C., has been a partner in the business, which is carried on under the name of G. C. English and Son. They keep three travellers on the road who call upon the trade all through Western Ontario.

George C. English was made a Free Mason in Washington Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Petrolia. Later he became a charter member of Temple Lodge of London. He is a member of London Chapter Rose Croix and London Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters.

On June 6, 1888, George C. English married Lucy Bailie, who was born in Whitby, daughter of Hugh Bailie and Mary (Gibson) Bailie, and they have two sons: 1. William, who married Lee Bond and has two children: William Bond and James George. They are now residents of Earle, Arkansas, where he is secretary-treasurer of the Good Roads Commission of the State and holds a similar position in the county. 2. Albert Crockett, who married Marguerite Cook and has one son, John Bailie. He has always been identified with his father in business. Mr. and Mrs. English are members of the First Methodist Church. His recreations are of an outdoor character principally. He is a member of the Thistle Club, bowling and curling being his chief amusements. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, also of the Commercial Travellers' Association, of which he was a director for thirteen years.

RONALD FRASER LUMSDEN—On coming to Stratford, where he is a comparatively recent resi-

dent, Mr. Lumsden brought with him a high reputation as an educator, which he has ably maintained as proprietor of the Central Business College. In community affairs and in everything involving betterment of conditions, he takes a quiet but earnest interest.

The Rev. James Lumsden, father of Ronald F. Lumsden, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and at the age of twenty came to Newfoundland. He married Mary Elizabeth Freeman, born at Liverpool, Nova Scotia, daughter of a retired sea captain and realtor of that place, who died about 1910. The Rev. James Lumsden died in 1915.

Ronald Fraser Lumsden, son of Rev. James and Mary Elizabeth (Freeman) Lumsden, was born January 6, 1892, at Little Bay, Newfoundland, and received his education in the public schools of Nova Scotia, Mount Ellison Academy, Sackville, New Brunswick, and Mount Ellison University, graduating in 1914 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He also graduated from the Ontario Business College, Belleville, Ontario. At the outset of his career, Mr. Lumsden was employed in the Bank of Nova Scotia, Amherst, Nova Scotia. His next position was that of accountant with the firm of Sterling and Rankin, chartered accountants, of Winnipeg. After leaving them, he was employed as office manager of the National Manufacturing Company, Brockville, Ontario. In 1919 Mr. Lumsden was appointed principal and manager of the Success Business College, Truro, Nova Scotia. From 1920 to 1925, he was in charge of the Success Business College, at Moncton, New Brunswick. In 1925 Mr. Lumsden came to Stratford, and purchased the Central Business College. In the summer of 1926, he took over the McLachlin Business College, and consolidated the two under the name of the Central Business College. Under that name he has since conducted the combined institutions most successfully.

The fraternal affiliations of Mr. Lumsden are with the Knights of Pythias. His only club is the Rotary, and he is a communicant of the United Church.

Ronald Fraser Lumsden married, December 27, 1921, Myrtle M. Thomas, daughter of the Rev. B. H. and Bessie M. (Harrison) Thomas, of Eastport, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Lumsden are the parents of one child, Murial Gertrude, born in 1923.

The influence of the educator is far reaching, and the effects of Mr. Lumsden's instructions will always be apparent in the lives of his students.

WILLIAM KENNETH CAMERON, K.C.—A well known barrister of St. Thomas, whose interest in civic matters and foresighted service in community affairs entitles him to the regard and esteem of the entire city, is William Kenneth Cameron.

William Kenneth Cameron, son of John and Jane Cameron, was born in Beaverton, Ontario, November 2, 1860. He received his education in the public schools of Beaverton and Osgoode Hall, Ontario. He was articled to Nichol Kingmill of Toronto, having charge of the legal work for the Michigan



Handwritten signature, possibly reading "B. M."

Central Railroad in St. Thomas until 1887. In the latter year he was called to the bar and established his practice in Port Arthur where he continued until 1893. He removed to St. Thomas in 1893, founding there the firm of McLean, McLean and Cameron. This firm conducted a trusted and prosperous legal organization for some time, and upon the death of the other partners, Mr. Cameron carried on alone, the entire business until 1916, when Mr. Grant was admitted as partner and the firm became known as Cameron and Grant.

The law practice of Mr. Cameron is most extensive. He is solicitor for various firms and municipalities. He is a citizen of high-standing, one of his services to St. Thomas being the purchasing and deeding of the present athletic field to be maintained as a playground.

Always interested in athletics, Mr. Cameron served as secretary of the Curling Club and organized the Athletic Association.

William K. Cameron married (first), in 1887, F. J. McLean, daughter of John McLean, of St. Thomas. To them were born four sons, three of them living: Allen; Hugh Clayton, a sketch of whom follows; Ian. Kenneth, the fourth, died in March, 1909. Four daughters also were born, of whom Mabel was graduated from the University of Toronto with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. William K. Cameron, married (second) Ruby Stough, daughter of the late A. J. and Della Stough, of St. Thomas. Their children were: William, Jay and Donald.

MAJOR HUGH CLAYTON CAMERON, M.C., is numbered among the younger barristers of St. Thomas, Ontario, following in the choice of a profession that of his father. His preparation for this profession was interrupted by the outbreak of the World War. Together with so many of Canada's brave sons, he answered the call and went forth to fight for the ideals for which the very life and liberty of the world depended.

Hugh Clayton Cameron was born at St. Thomas, Ontario, in 1893, the son of William K. Cameron (see preceding biography), a barrister of St. Thomas, and on his mother's side too, is a line of well-known lawyers of St. Thomas, Mrs. Cameron having been Miss F. J. McLean. Mr. Cameron received his preliminary education at the public schools of St. Thomas and at the collegiate school there. Following this, he studied at the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915. He later studied at Osgoode Hall, Ontario, graduating from there in 1919. He was articled to his father at St. Thomas and called to the bar in February, 1920, and is now a member of the firm of Cameron, Grant & Cameron.

In 1915, Mr. Cameron went overseas as lieutenant of the 91st battalion of Elgin County, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and while in Europe served with the twenty-first battalion. He was a participant in four important battles, namely, Hill 70, Passchendaele, Amiens and Arras, winning the Military Cross

at Passchendaele. During the course of the last he was wounded on August 28, 1918; he sailed from England, November 22, 1918, and on December 16, 1918, he was mustered out of service. Mr. Cameron is still a member of the 91st Militia, and holds the rank of Major.

Major Cameron married (first), September 28, 1916, Eileen Farmer, daughter of John and Isabelle Farmer, of London, Ontario. Of this marriage two children were born: Hugh and Isabelle. He married (second), October 1, 1920, Margaret Brady, of St. Thomas, Ontario.

HAROLD GEORGE SMITH—Among the many industrial concerns of Hamilton which have carried the name of that city far and near by the distribution of their products are the Mercury Mills, Limited, of which Harold George Smith is vice-president and general manager. His connection with this line of production began at Paris, Ontario, when in 1903 he entered the employ of the Penman Manufacturing Company to learn the business. In 1907, he had already risen to the position of manager of the hosiery mill, which he held until 1912, when he formed his present connection.

Harold George Smith was born in Brant County, Ontario, March 13, 1884, the son of James Austen Smith, a native of Brant County, Ontario, founder of the Verral, now the Canadian Transfer Company, and Elizabeth (McVicar) Smith, who was born in Brantford Township in 1860. His preliminary education was received in the public schools and Collegiate School at Brantford. He later entered St. Andrew's College in Toronto, and attended the University of Toronto. After completing his course of study Mr. Smith entered the employ of the Penman Manufacturing Company, and so applied himself that he was made manager of the hosiery department. He remained with this concern until 1912, when he left their employ to become vice-president and general manager of the Mercury Mills, Limited, manufacturers of hosiery, a position he still holds. Mr. Smith was one of the organizers and is past president of the Canadian Woollen and Knit Goods Manufacturers' Association.

Fraternally, Harold G. Smith is identified with the Paris Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He belongs to the Hamilton Club, the Ancaster Golf and Country Club, the Glendale Golf and Country Club, and the Ontario Club of Toronto.

On June 15, 1910, Harold George Smith married Marjorie Evel, daughter of J. J. and Jessie (Gay) Evel, of Hamilton. The wedding took place in the Central Presbyterian Church of that city, where Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members. Harold Penman, James Guy, Harvey McVicar, Marjorie Elizabeth, and Ian Buchanan, are the children who have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

ANTHONY TILLMANN—A native son who has found his place at the top of his chosen vocation is

Anthony Tillmann. Competent, self-reliant, aggressive and dependable, he is indebted neither to friend nor fickle fortune for the position of leadership he has achieved among custom tailors in London. Mr. Tillmann is of German extraction, a descendant of one of the pioneer settlers of Petersville, now London West, and, no doubt, comes naturally by those qualities that have placed him where he is. Go where one will in the Province, and wherever there are descendants of German pioneers, there will be found a wide-awake, progressive community, with these descendants as leaders in commerce and industry and the various other vocations that go to make up the complex civilization of the present day.

In 1856, Anthony Tillmann came to London from Paderborn, in the Province of Westphalia, Germany. He was a shoemaker and set himself up in business and taught the trade to his sons. That was long before the day of ready-made shoes. The sons worked with their father until they became of age.

Anthony Tillmann, son of Anthony, the immigrant, was a small child when his parents came to Canada. In 1874 he decided that shoemaking was not to his taste, and believing that the growing community where they were living would support a grocery store, with prospects of ever increasing business, he opened such a store at what is now No. 60 Blackfriars Street and carried it on as long as he lived. The business is still carried on by some of his children. Anthony Tillmann married Annie Maria Freyburger. She was born in Alsace-Lorraine, October 31, 1840, daughter of Joseph F. and Barbara (Henning) Freyburger. Mrs. Tillmann still survives her husband. Joseph Freyburger settled in Buffalo in 1843 and continued as a resident of that city until his death. He had followed the trade of flour-miller before coming to America, but in Buffalo he worked as a carpenter. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tillmann. Five of these grew to maturity: Theresa, widow of William Corcoran; Anthony, of whom further; Mary Louise, who is unmarried; Annie Mary, unmarried; and Dr. William J., (q.v.).

Anthony Tillmann, son of Anthony and Annie Maria (Freyburger) Tillmann, was born in the old home on Blackfriars Street, November 11, 1868. The settlement was then known as Petersville. He attended the Separate School until he was thirteen years of age and then became apprenticed at the tailor's trade with A. B. Powell and Company, under Harry Lennox as cutter. Later he was with Robert Wallace as journeyman tailor for about three years. Mr. Tillmann had learned every detail of garment making and not merely cutting, as is so often the case nowadays. He was next with Archibald Screaton for seven years as cutter and manager of the tailoring department. Having established an enviable reputation for fine work, Mr. Tillmann decided it was time to go into business on his own account. Accordingly, on February 1, 1901, he opened a store of his own, and time has shown that he made no mistake, for he has built up a large business among the best men of the city.

Anthony Tillmann married Evelyn Mary Gertrude Brown, who was born in London, daughter of Samuel R. Brown, and Elmira (Fish) Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Tillmann have one son, John Anthony. The family are members of St. Peter's Parish. Mr. Tillmann is president of the London Club, and is also a member of the London Hunt and Country Club, with which he has been identified for more than thirty years. In former years bowling and curling were his chief recreations. He won the Colt's trophy for curling and the Labatt trophy for bowling. He served for some years as secretary-treasurer of the Western Ontario Bowling Association.

DAVID RICHARD MARSHALL — This name should be followed by the words "Mayor of Stratford," for it is thus that the incumbent of the highest office in the gift of a municipality should be announced to his fellow-citizens. As a private citizen Mayor Marshall was always known as an advocate of enlightened progress and municipal reform.

Richard Marshall, father of David Richard Marshall, was born in South Lincolnshire, England, and was foreman of an estate, having about one hundred and twenty men in his charge. He married Sarah Stevenson, of Salt-fleete-by, Lincolnshire, England, who died from the effects of an accident. The death of Mr. Marshall occurred in 1873.

David Richard Marshall, son of Richard and Sarah (Stevenson) Marshall, was born October 16, 1863, in South Lincolnshire, England, and received his preparatory education in local public schools, later attending night school in London, Ontario. At the age of fourteen, David Richard Marshall came to Kalamazoo, Michigan, and at the age of fifteen he began to work for the Michigan State Hospital for the Insane. He was employed in this manner until 1899, when he entered the service of the Bell Telephone Company in London, Ontario, remaining with them three years. At the end of that time Mr. Marshall came to Stratford where he was made construction foreman, and continued to serve until April, 1920, when he received a pension. Before he had been many years resident of Stratford, Mr. Marshall became active in local politics, and in 1922-23-24 served as a member of the City Council. In January, 1925, he was elected Mayor, a position he has since held with great credit to his party. The fraternal affiliations of Mayor Marshall are with the Stratford Lodge, No. 332, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 4758, of Stratford.

Mayor Marshall married, May 13, 1892, Margaret S. Ironsides, daughter of William and Catherine (Smith) Ironsides, the former a builder of gas houses, having constructed them in London and other parts of the country. Mayor and Mrs. Marshall were the parents of two sons: George H., deceased; and Earl R., now of Detroit, Michigan.

DR. CHARLES BAIRD OLIVER—Prominent throughout Ontario as a leading authority on obstetrics and influential as a member of the Board of Examiners of the Ontario College of

Physicians and Surgeons, Dr. Charles Baird Oliver plays an important part in furthering the progress of Chatham, Ontario.

Charles Baird Oliver was born in Motherwell, Perth County, Ontario, in 1866, son of David and Agnes (Robertson) Oliver. The father was a prosperous farmer, who provided his son with a liberal education in the Motherwell public schools, at St. Mary's Collegiate Institute, and Trinity Medical College in Toronto. Graduating from the last named in 1890, Dr. Oliver began a general practice in Ruthven, Essex County, continuing for three years, an experience followed by sixteen years of practice at Merlin, Kent County. In 1911 Dr. Oliver resumed his medical studies, specializing in certain phases of women's diseases, at the Dublin Rotunda, the Great Ormond Hospital in London, England, and the Soho Square Hospital. He laid the emphasis during this year of study on obstetrics, and since his removal in 1912 to Chatham, has assumed an authoritative position in regard to that important public health question. He lectures on obstetrics in both the St. Joseph and the General Hospital of Chatham. He is a member of the Kent County Medical Association.

The fraternal affiliation of Dr. Oliver is with the Free and Accepted Masons, with whom he holds the thirty-second degree, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His club is the Chatham Golf, and his church the United Presbyterian.

In 1891, Dr. Charles Baird Oliver married Nellie Bickell, born in Kirkton, Ontario, in 1866. Mrs. Oliver is a social leader in the activities of the town and a civic force in her capacity of president of the Woman's, the Canadian, and the Twentieth Century clubs. A son was born of the marriage in 1894, Douglas Oliver, who was educated in the Chatham Collegiate Institute and is now engaged in newspaper work.

JOHN ALEXANDER MAKINS—William Makins, father of John Alexander Makins, was born in 1834, in the North of Ireland, and came to Canada with his father who was an Imperial soldier and one of the pioneers in Perth County, Ontario. William Makins was a farmer and married Ann Cardwell, of Downie Township, Ontario, who came of a family of farmers. Mrs. Makins died at the age of thirty-six, and the death of her husband occurred in 1921 when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-seven.

John Alexander Makins, son of William and Ann (Cardwell) Makins, was born August 20, 1869, at North East Hope, and attended the public schools of that place, also assisting his father on the farm. In 1900 Mr. Makins took over a farm across the road from his father's and operated it successfully until in 1917, when he removed to Stratford. In 1912 Mr. Makins was elected to the council of North East Hope, being the first Conservative elected in thirty years, polling the second largest vote at that election. In 1914 he ran again and was re-elected, polling eighty more

votes than his nearest opponent. In 1915 he was elected Reeve by acclamation, and again in 1916 elected by a substantial majority in a contest. The same year Mr. Makins unsuccessfully contested his riding for the Legislature in the Conservative interest. In September, 1916, Mr. Makins accepted the appointment of police magistrate for the city of Stratford, and in 1921 he was appointed by the U. F. O. Government, police magistrate of Perth County. He has been for a number of years a member of the Stratford Hospital Board and is chairman of the Board, (1926). He is a member of the Stratford Agricultural Society and served as its President in 1918-19-20. He is a director of the Perth Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Stratford. The only club in which Mr. Makins is enrolled is the Rotary, of which he is a charter member. His religious membership is in St. James' Anglican Church, in which for two and one-half years he served as warden.

John A. Makins married, September 12, 1900, Annie K. Scott, daughter of Alexander and Margaret (King) Scott, farmers of South East Hope. Mr. and Mrs. Makins are the parents of two children: 1. Elsie Annie, born August 25, 1901. 2. Lester Whitney, born December 17, 1905.

So frequently have Mr. Makins' townsmen called him to serve them in offices of public trust, and so satisfactorily has he discharged the duties belonging to them, that there is little doubt they will desire him as the years go on, to accept positions of larger responsibility.

CHARLES FRANCIS GOODWIN, better known as "Frank" Goodwin, now deceased, a man who enjoyed a particularly high reputation in the commercial world of St. Thomas in the Province of Ontario, was born during the year 1874, in that same community. This Mr. Goodwin was a son of Samuel and Augusta (Siebert) Goodwin, both of whom are now deceased. Samuel Goodwin, the father, founded, during the year 1875, the furniture store which his son, "Frank" Goodwin, operated so successfully for so many years after his father's death. In all, three children were born to Samuel and Augusta (Siebert) Goodwin: 1. Charles Francis, of whom more follows; 2. Stanley, who is now living at Port Stanley; and 3. Clara, who is now living with her eldest brother's widow, in St. Thomas.

Charles Francis Goodwin received his early education in the public and continuation schools of the community in which he was born, and he later attended and graduated from the Collegiate Institute of St. Thomas. Immediately after the completion of these courses of study Mr. Goodwin received his first real contact with the world of commerce in the business he was destined to follow all of his life—the furniture sales establishment founded by his father. This store had originally been located on Talbot Street, West. During the year 1878 the elder Mr. Goodwin had included a

Mr. Soper as a partner in the enterprise, and the business was operated under the firm name of Goodwin & Soper for an ensuing period of about two years. For the five years immediately following this, or until 1885, Mr. Goodwin handled the business alone, and such was the success with which he met that he was enabled to construct a building of his own in which to house his establishment. It is a point of some interest that this structure is still standing, at the corner of Hincks and Talbot streets, and it is now occupied by the Bank of Montreal. In 1885 Mr. Goodwin included W. B. Jennings as a partner in the enterprise, and this affiliation continued in successful and happy operation for a second five-year period. During the year 1890 this partnership was amicably dissolved, and Mr. Goodwin temporarily retired for a rest from commercial activities, his period of relaxation extending over a third five-year term. During the year 1895, however, he re-opened his establishment with his son, Charles Francis Goodwin, as partner. The business was then known as S. Goodwin & Son, and the operation of this firm was carried ahead on a happy and most successful basis up until the death of the elder Mr. Goodwin, which sad event took place on March 17, 1910. The junior partner then became the head of the firm, and in the following year, 1911, Mr. Goodwin built the present site of the establishment at No. 456 Talbot Street, in St. Thomas. And there he carried on a particularly thriving business, happy and prosperous, up until the time of his death. His passing called forth many sincere expressions of regret, for "Frank" Goodwin possessed a wide circle of friends, not only among business associates, but in organizations of a more social nature where he was counted a valuable member, and by the public at large. He was affiliated fraternally with the Lodge, No. 76, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and he was one of the active members and attendants of the Trinity Church of St. Thomas.

Charles Francis Goodwin had married, during the year 1901, Mary E. Noble, a daughter of Elnathan and Mary (McBride) Noble, both of whom are now deceased. Mary (McBride) Noble, the mother, was the daughter of a shoemaker of Tempo, Ontario; while Elnathan Noble, the father, was a farmer of St. Thomas. He was a pioneer in this district, and he held and operated a farm that was handed him by the Crown. By the union of Charles Francis and Mary (Noble) Goodwin, two children were born: 1. Harold Francis Goodwin, who was born on December 4, 1906. 2. Caroline Augusta Goodwin, who was born on October 15, 1913.

WILLIAM F. MOORE—After completing fifty-five years of actual service in the educational world, William F. Moore is about to retire from his post as principal of the public school of Dundas, Ontario. Mr. Moore has been principal in Dundas for thirty-three years and is well known in educa-

tional affairs throughout the Province, having served as president of the Ontario Educational Association, president of the Provincial Library Association and of the Public School Department of the Ontario Association. In Dundas he is known and loved by the entire city. He is a son of W. S. Moore, a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, who lived to be eighty-two, having been born in 1820, died in 1902. His grandfather was reputed to be one hundred and six years of age at time of his death, so Mr. Moore's hale and hearty old age, with every promise of many years of enjoyment after he leaves the Dundas School at seventy-seven, is not surprising.

William F. Moore was born in Durham County, Ontario, May 7, 1851, and attended the local public schools. For a time he worked on his father's farm and then began his career as a teacher, January 1, 1873, in the village of Invermay, Bruce County, Ontario. He taught for a time at Cookstown and in two other places, but for the past thirty-three years he has served as principal of the Dundas School. Mr. Moore is very active in civic affairs in Dundas and is well known throughout the entire vicinity. For many years he has served as inspector and secretary of the Children's Aid Society of Wentworth County, and he has been an active worker in what was formerly the Methodist Church and is still active in the United Church of Canada. He is a captain of infantry and in 1906 won the Dominion championship for rifle shooting, and the Dundas School won the Pellatt cup for five years in succession. In educational circles Mr. Moore is very well known and has often held posts of honour and responsibility. In addition to having filled at various times the offices of president of the Ontario Educational Association, the Provincial Library Association, and the Public School Department of the Ontario Association, he has served for the past thirteen years as chairman of the standing committee on supplementary readers of the Province, and on several occasions he has helped to conduct the tours of teachers through Northern Ontario. In politics, Mr. Moore is a strong Conservative, and fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Orange Order. He is extremely fond of travel, and has crossed the Atlantic four times and has been up and down the Pacific twice. Although he has completed fifty-five years of service in the public schools, or will have by the time his resignation takes effect this year (1926), Mr. Moore is to be classed with the younger men of Dundas, both in vigour and in his general viewpoint. He declares that he does not feel over forty years of age and attributes his health to clean living. In every way Mr. Moore is a splendid type of manhood and the community to which he has given so much is very proud of him, as has often been evidenced and particularly on the occasions of his birthday celebrations within the last two or three years,



H. S. Saddle

when he received many congratulations and the compliments of the local and Toronto press.

Mr. Moore married, in 1882 at Wlarton, Ontario, Georgette Robinson, daughter of Rev. R. and Mary Anne (Clark) Robinson. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have had six children: 1. Culloden W. Moore, born September 30, 1883. 2. Nina, wife of Norman Jamieson, born in April, 1885, in Ireland. She is the author of "The Hickory Stick" and other works and is news correspondent for the "Mail and Empire", a Toronto daily, and the "Star" weekly. 3. Stella, wife of J. O. Jones of Pinawa, Ontario, born January 6, 1887. 4. Georgette F., born in August, 1890. 5. Templeton, born April 9, 1893. 6. Robert Ernest, born June 9, 1901.

H. J. WADDIE, F.R.S.A.—An excellent technical preparation, broad and varied executive experience along industrial lines, and great native ability have contributed to the position of leadership occupied by H. J. Waddie as the president and manager of the Canadian Drawn Steel Company, Ltd., of Hamilton, Ontario. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, October 19, 1869, son of John Waddie, ship broker, and Agnes (Sinclair) Waddie.

An unusually complete education prepared him for his life work: Preparatory work at the Royal High School in Edinburgh; collegiate work at University College, Dundee, and apprenticeship with Hawthorns, Ltd., engineers and shipbuilders of Leith, Scotland, for a five year period, 1887 to 1892. In 1895 he was assistant manager of the Dennystown Forge, Dumbarton; the following year manager of the Jarrow Forge and Engineering Company, Jarrow-on-Tyne; in 1897 assistant managing director of the Perfecta Tube Company, of Birmingham; and from 1898 to 1901 general manager of the Mannesman Tube Company, of Swansea, South Wales. It was in 1901, when he was thirty-two years old, that Mr. Waddie came to Canada as Manager of the Algoma Tube Company, Sault Ste. Marie, a thirty-million dollar project outlined by Mr. F. H. Clergue, which did not materialize. Three years later Mr. Waddie organized the company he now heads, which has made rapid forward strides under the inspiration of his leadership, and which fills an important place in the general industrial system of Hamilton. His other activities have been manifold. He was chairman of the Hamilton Centennial Industrial Exposition in 1913; and chairman, 1913-1915, of the Hamilton Branch, Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Waddie is a Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute and the Royal Society of Arts, and Governor of the Art Gallery of Hamilton. His clubs—the Hamilton, the Thistle, the Ontario, and the Hamilton Golf and Country—afford him opportunity for the pastimes he most enjoys: golf, yachting, and angling, in addition to which he

finds much pleasure in travel. He is a member of the Conservative party, and of the Presbyterian Church. His fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons.

In 1900, H. J. Waddie married (first) Amy White, daughter of Colonel J. C. White, of Landore, South Wales, and she died in April, 1916. In September, 1917, he married, (second), Martha Elliott, daughter of John Elliott, Esq., of Belleville, Ontario.

HOWARD JOSEPH BAINE—It was many years ago that Thomas Joseph Baine entered the real estate and insurance business in Hamilton, and in 1906, his son, Howard Joseph Baine, became associated with him. Father and son continued to carry on their business together until the elder member of the firm was removed by death in 1913. Then Howard Joseph Baine went with a local firm for a time as manager of their real estate department, but in 1919 his name was written upon the door of his own offices as a realtor, handling also mortgage loans and insurance.

Howard Joseph Baine was born in Hamilton on December 7, 1888, son of Thomas Joseph and Amelia (Day) Baine, both now deceased. He was educated in the Hamilton public and high schools and at the Hamilton Collegiate Institute. Mr. Baine is a member of the Hamilton Real Estate Board and is now (1926) its secretary.

On September 25, 1918, Howard Joseph Baine was married to Harriet Marjorie Fraser, daughter of the late George B. Fraser, of Hamilton. To Mr. and Mrs. Baine two children have been born, who bear the names of Frank and Harriet M. The family are members of the United Church of Canada.

THOMAS WALKER WHITESIDE—In the home-
stead on his father's farm near Old Castle, Ontario, Thomas Walker (T. Walker) Whiteside was born in 1896. During his attendance at the local schools, he lived on the farm, completing his general education at the Collegiate Institute of Windsor. Mr. Whiteside is of that generation upon whose shoulders fell the burden of carrying on the World War, and he, with others of his friends and classmates, took up the burden. He enlisted as a gunner in the 67th Battery, later transferred to the 45th Battery of Field Artillery, 3rd Division, and was sent to France. He was in service over there for two years, when he was wounded in 1918. The end of hostilities allowed him to return to Canada in March, 1919, and he at once picked up the broken threads of his law studies at Osgoode Hall, from which he was graduated in 1920 and immediately thereafter called to the bar. He entered the offices of Rodd, Wigle, and McHugh, of Windsor, and in 1924 he became a member of the firm, which was then known as Rodd, Wigle, and Whiteside.

Mr. Whiteside, one of the younger generation in

his profession, is also numbered among the group of those just coming into power in public life, and he takes a very live interest in everything that is going on in Windsor that is of any consequence, while Mrs. Whiteside is equally active in the social life of the city, a member of the Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire. Politically, he is a Conservative and is president of the Conservative Association. He is a member of the Essex County Law Association and of the Ontario Bar Association, the Chamber of Commerce of the Border Cities, and is fraternally identified with the Masonic Order.

On September 1, 1923, Thomas Walker Whiteside married Olivia Rodd, of Windsor. To Mr. and Mrs. Whiteside a son, John Walker, was born on March 11, 1925. The family attends the Church of the Ascension (Anglican).

EDWARD E. WOELFLE — GUSTAVE A. WOELFLE—Political economists tell us that our present civilization rests upon machinery; that its beginning can be traced back to Watts's discovery of the application of steam power. Since that time, slowly at first, but with ever accelerating pace—and latterly with the harnessing of other sources of power than steam—man has been doing with machinery the work that was done for ages by hand. Manufacturing processes have been taken out of the home and are now socialized; that is, production is now carried on by groups of people, each performing one operation out of the large number of operations necessary to manufacture a given product. How all this has developed the skill and ingenuity of man along mechanical lines! And who will compute the world's debt to the designers and builders of machinery? To be a master mechanic one must have a mind far above the average in mental calibre, and of such are the brothers whose name heads this article. Highly skilled artisans, they are called upon to design and build special machines and machine tools and dies for manufacturing operations of the most widely varying kinds. They are the sons of John Jacob and Amalie (Krug) Woelfle.

John Jacob Woelfle was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, in 1828, and came to Canada with his parents while yet a youth. They settled in Waterloo Township, then not much more than a wilderness. The elder Mr. Woelfle cleared the land and developed a splendid farm. The present generation has little apprehension of the toil and sacrifices and hardships endured by those early pioneers who wrestled with the forces of nature and against the most adverse conditions, laying the foundation for the comfort, peace and security of the present day. They reared their families in the "fear and admonition of the Lord" and left a permanent moral impress which is still potent in the life of the community. John Jacob Woelfle had learned the trade of wagon and plow maker in the old country, and was yet a young man when he ventured into business for himself at Berlin. He was the pioneer plow

maker of Waterloo County, and some of the plows he made are still doing good work. His shop was at the corner of King and Gaukel streets. He took an active interest in all that concerned the welfare of the community and served as a member of the town council. John Jacob Woelfle married (first) Elizabeth Doerr. Six children were born of this union: William, Catharine, Charles, Anna, Isabella, and Caroline. He married (second) Amalie, daughter of Johann Heinrich Krug. She came with her parents from Hanover, Germany, when she was but nine years old. They had ten children, of whom nine grew to maturity: William, deceased; Augusta Elmina; John, deceased; Henry, deceased; Edward E.; Oscar; Gustave A.; Doris; Pauline; among them are the brothers whose records form part of this narrative.

Edward E. Woelfle was born in Berlin, July 4, 1873. After completing the common and high school courses of study in his native town, he went to Galt, where he served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade with Goldie and McCulloch. In order to broaden his practical experience he then went over to the United States and worked as a journeyman in some of the best known shops in various cities. He returned to Berlin in 1906 and with his brother, Gustave A., established their present business, which in 1920 was incorporated under the name of Woelfle Brothers, Limited.

Gustave A. Woelfle was born in Berlin, September 2, 1878. His life has followed much the same lines as that of his brother. They attended the same schools. Gustave A. learned his trade in the machine shop of William Oelschlager. After completing his apprenticeship he worked in various large shops in the United States until 1906 when the present co-partnership and business was established. When in 1920 the business was incorporated as Woelfle Brothers, Limited, Edward E. Woelfle was made president; Gustave A., vice-president. They have one of the best equipped shops in the Province for the high grade of work they are called upon to do, and are known far and wide as experts capable of meeting the most exacting requirements. Gustave A. Woelfle was a member of the Public Library Board of Kitchener, and he is a member of the Carmel Branch of the Church of the New Jerusalem.

HENRY WESTON THOMAS was born in Southampton, England, where his father, Charles George Thomas, now deceased, was one of the prominent citizens. He was a justice of the peace, and a member of the Council of Southampton for eighteen years. For a number of years he also served on the Board of Guardians, and during his term of office as chairman of the Board, he laid the foundations upon which was erected the new Poor Law Institution at Shirley Warren, costing about \$500,000. His mother was Mary Ann (Weston) Thomas, daughter of James Ricketts Weston, a prominent auctioneer and long the leader of the Liberal party at Southampton.

Mr. Thomas was born in October, 1884, and was

educated in England, being four years articled pupil in Southampton as an auctioneer and real estate broker. He came across to Canada and located in Hamilton in 1906, entering the real estate business in 1909 as salesman and later sales manager for J. Walter Gage, the pioneer realtor of South-east and East Hamilton. This connection remained unbroken until war broke out. In July, 1914, he resigned his position and joined the 5th Hampshire Regiment, serving overseas until 1919. When he returned to Canada in 1921, he set up his own business as a realtor, under the name of H. W. Thomas Company, Limited. This company has been extensively engaged in buying and selling city property in Hamilton, and as builders and real estate developers have been very active in the growth of Rose Land Park at Port Nelson.

Mr. Thomas is a member of the Real Estate Board of Hamilton in which he is doing valuable service as chairman (1926) of the Publicity Committee.

Mr. Thomas is a Royal Arch Mason in Southampton, his Canadian affiliation with the Masonic Order being with Temple Lodge. He is also a member of the Advertising Club.

Henry Weston Thomas was married, in 1923, to Minnie Ayling, daughter of the late William Thomas Ayling, of Reading, England. The ceremony took place at Southampton. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are communicants of the Church of England.

GEORGE TWEEDIE INCH, a son of Adam and Jacqueline (Fortune) Inch, was born in Hamilton on July 1, 1897. He attended the public schools of his native city and the Hamilton Collegiate Institute. He was among the very first to enlist under the flag, enrolling in the 4th Hamilton Field Artillery in August, 1914. He went overseas and served two years at the front in the ranks as a private. He was then in training for six months at Shorncliffe Officers' Training Camp. Commissioned as lieutenant in June, 1917, he went to France with the 31st Battery and remained there until the end of the war. In October, 1918, the Military Cross was conferred upon him, and in May, 1919, he returned to Canada where he received his honourable discharge from the service. Mr. Inch now holds the rank of major in command of the 11th Field Battery, Canadian Artillery. After the war, Mr. Inch entered Osgoode Hall Law School from which he was graduated in 1921 and was called to the Ontario Bar in that same year. A year later, in 1922, he formed a partnership with Donald J. McFarlane, the firm being known as Inch and McFarlane.

Mr. Inch is a member of the Hamilton Law and the Canadian Bar Associations. In 1922-1923 he served on the Council of the Township of Barton. Politically, he is a Conservative and is now (1926) president of the Wentworth County Conservative Association. Fraternally, Mr. Inch is affiliated with Hillcrest Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted

Masons and with the Half Century Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

In April, 1925, George Tweedie Inch married Marjorie Lee, daughter of Lyman Lee of Hamilton. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE ROY GARDNER—A leading citizen of London, highly respected in his community, George Roy Gardner, auctioneer and insurance agent, has a large circle of friends and a splendid reputation in the social and the business life of the city, in which he is an active participant. He has lived all his life in London. In early youth he sought adventure in the northern part of the Province, before entering into the definite business activities and needs of the fields of auctioneering and life insurance.

Born at London, Ontario, October 10, 1892, he is the son of Charles Gardner and Annie (Webb) Gardner, both of whom were born in "Moreton-in-the-Marsh," Gloucestershire, England. His parents were married in that place of their birth and he is their only child. His father emigrated to Canada shortly after his marriage and has devoted his business associations to the railway construction in London. George Roy Gardner was educated in the Chesley Avenue public school of this city, and studied at the Westervelt's Business College of London. Before the World War, he joined a railway surveying party in Northern Ontario and remained there over a period of three years. His work carried him out into the age-old beauties of undeveloped country and to life in the open, and prepared him admirably for the rigours of his duties as a soldier. He served in France during the year of 1916 and 1917 with the 1st Canadian Division. Upon his return to Canada he became advertising representative in the interest of the Imperial Tobacco Company and acted in that capacity for four years. For the past five years he has engaged himself in the interesting profession of an auctioneer and has become a leading auctioneer of London. His infectious good humour and shrewd practical wisdom give to his performance in that work a valuable combination which is an asset in the exchange of merchandise, art objects and household furnishings. Mr. Gardner is also connected with the insurance business and is a prominent agent for fire insurance. In politics he is a Conservative, but has held no office. He is affiliated with several fraternal organizations including membership in Ashlar Lodge, No. 610, of Free and Accepted Masons; membership in the St. Andrew's Chapter, No. 238, of Royal Arch Masons, and in the Enoch Council of the Cryptic Rite Masonic organization. He is also a member of the St. George Society and of the Pro Patria, Orange Lodge of which he was Secretary, in office during the term of 1924-1925. He is an Anglican belonging to the St. Luke's Church.

George Roy Gardner married at Wymondham Abbey, Norfolk, England, January 15, 1919, Lily

Sewell, born at Sutton Wymondham, Norfolk, England, March 22, 1896, daughter of William and Ann (Balls) Sewell of Attleborough, Norfolk, England. Three children have been born to them: 1. Annie Mary, born April 11, 1920. 2. Ella Madelene, born November 4, 1921. 3. Jason Charles, born October 30, 1923.

RUDOLPH ROSCHMAN—Among the important industries of Waterloo and one of the leaders in its line in Canada is the button manufacturing business carried on by the brothers, Richard and Rudolph Roschman, under the name of R. Roschman and Brother. It would be hard to think of these men being engaged in any other than a manufacturing business, for the family has for generations been at the head of manufacturing enterprises in Germany. Coming to Canada without influential friends or prestige here, these brothers have made an enviable place for themselves among the leaders in one of the most important industrial centres of the Dominion, and have contributed in no small measure to the material development of Waterloo in their time.

The Roschman family has been established for many generations in Ulm, in the Province of Württemberg, Germany, where the father of these brothers was engaged in business as a soap manufacturer, having inherited the business from his father. The business is still in the family, the present owner being of the fourth generation in succession to own and operate the plant, and it may have been established even longer.

Rudolph Roschman was born in Ulm, Germany, April 7, 1861, son of August and Ursula (Uebele) Roschman. His education was received in the elementary schools of his native city and the gymnasium, after which he was given a business course in the realschule. He served a year in the army, and, at the age of twenty-one came to Waterloo where his brother, Richard, was already established in business. From that time to the present the brothers have always been associated in business. The button business which they are now conducting was established in 1878 by Richard Roschman and Daniel Bowman under the firm name of Roschman and Bowman. Beginning with a few hands, the business has been developed until employment is furnished to a hundred hands on an average. The firm name was changed to R. Roschman and Brother in 1884, and a few years later the present plant was erected on Queen Street; the tracks of the Canadian National Railway now pass one side of the building, which is three stories high, with basement. The product, ivory and pearl buttons, is sold largely to the wholesale trade and manufacturing consumers in all parts of Canada by the company's own corps of traveling salesmen.

Mr. Roschman served a number of years as President of the Waterloo Board of Trade, and has always, in an unostentatious manner, done everything in his power to aid those undertakings and

movements that promised to promote any phase of public welfare.

Rudolph Roschman married March 26, 1890, Mary Rothermel, a native of Kitchener, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Metz) Rothermel. The parents came from Hessen, Germany, and settled in Berlin (now Kitchener) in early forties. The father was a contractor and was tax collector for over thirty years. Eight children have been born from this union: 1. Laura, married George Schnarr of Kitchener. 2. Alena, married Alfred G. Bellinger, of Windsor. 3. Frederick. 4. Eugene. 5. Beata, married Alfred Hasen, of Kitchener. Twins, 6. Yadah, married Edward Hill, of Kitchener and 7. Carita, who is unmarried. 8. Ruona, married Rev. H. Heinrichs, pastor of the Church of the New Jerusalem at Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Roschman is affiliated with the Waterloo Club. The family has always been members of the Church of the New Jerusalem, in which Mr. Roschman has been active for many years. He is a member of the executive committee of the General Church, was treasurer of the Carmel Church in Kitchener for thirty years and on its executive council.

OSCAR E. FLEMING, JR., barrister and a leading member of the firm, Fleming, Drake and Foster, was born in Windsor in 1897 and began his education in the local public and high schools. After a time at the Highfield School, of Hamilton, he entered the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ontario, and in January, 1918, was commissioned as 1st lieutenant of the Royal Flying and Air Corps and sent overseas. He remained under the colors until the end of 1919, when he returned to Canada and received his honorable discharge. This being the middle of an academic year, he entered a law office in January, 1920, and spent the next few months in readjusting himself to civil life and in getting in practical touch with the profession which he was to follow. With the opening of the fall term, he went to Toronto and entered Osgoode Hall, finishing his course and being called to the bar in 1924. He immediately returned to settle in Windsor, and joined the firm of which he has since been a member, as notary and barrister, carrying on a general practice of law.

Mr. Fleming belongs to the Essex County Law Association and the Law Society of Upper Canada. He recognizes his personal responsibilities as a citizen and takes an active part in public affairs. He is an Imperialist in his political thinking. He is a member of the local Chamber of Commerce, and of the Essex County Golf and Country Club and of the Elmcourt Country Club.

JOHN ADAM RITTINGER, the late proprietor of the "Berliner Journal," and one of the best known men in the Province of Ontario, was a man held in deep respect by all with whom he came in contact, and one of the foremost citizens of Berlin, now known as Kitchener, in Waterloo County, Ontario.



J. A. Kittinger

Born on February 16, 1855, in Kitchener, Mr. Rittinger was a son of Fred Rittinger, who was also a well-known publisher and the senior member of the firm of Rittinger & Motz.

His son, John A. Rittinger, received his early education in the public schools of the community in which he was born, Kitchener, later attending St. Jerome's College, from which he graduated in the late 70's. Upon the completion of these courses of study, he spent quite some time working under his father in the firm of Rittinger & Motz, learning the printing trade. After that, Mr. Rittinger spent several years in Guelph, and, later, Toronto, Buffalo, New York, and Chicago, Illinois, thus gaining a wide experience in the newspaper and publishing field. Mr. Rittinger returned to Ontario, and in the year 1875, he acquired an interest in the Ontario "Glocke," which was then published at Walkerton. For some twenty-nine years he conducted this paper, and so great was the success with which he met that he became known throughout the Province as the "Glockenmann." During the month of July, of the year 1904, the Ontario "Glocke" was combined with the "Berliner Journal," and Mr. Rittinger returned to his native city to join his father once more and become a member of the firm of Rittinger & Motz. From that time, up until the date of his death, Mr. Rittinger carried on his successful and popular work with the "Berliner Journal." He was widely known as a writer and journalist, and his opinions on the public issues of his day exercised a wide influence on the people of his Province. He was very well known as the author of the "Joe Klotzkopp Letters," which enjoyed a great popularity. During his residence in Kitchener, Mr. Rittinger took a keen interest in all municipal affairs, and he was a staunch Conservative in his politics. For many years he served as a valued member of the Park Board of Kitchener. He was also president of St. Jerome's Alumni Association, from the years 1889 to 1893. Mr. Rittinger died on July 29, 1915, at his home in Kitchener, after a year of suffering from an illness that was caused by an injury to his right hip. He was a genial, whole-souled man, broad-minded and liberal, and he was particularly progressive in his ideas. He was interred beside his only son, Frederick Rittinger, in the Walkerton Cemetery.

John A. Rittinger had married, January 22, 1877, at Owen Sound, Province of Ontario, Mary Rodger-son, who was born in Bowmanville, Ontario, a daughter of John and Jean (Ornston) Rodger-son. Mr. and Mrs. Rittinger became the parents of one child, a son: Frederick Rittinger, a biography of whom follows. Mr. Rittinger is survived by his wife, Mary (Rodger-son) Rittinger who now resides in the family home at No. 132 Queen Street, North, Kitchener, Ontario, where she attends the Presbyterian Church.

FREDERICK RITTINGER, whose promising young life came to an abrupt end on November 9, 1895, was born on July 12, 1872. He was the only

son of John A. and Mary (Rodger-son) Rittinger, of Kitchener, in the Province of Ontario. John A. Rittinger, the father, whose biographical history precedes this, was the well known publisher of the Ontario "Glocke," and later a member of the firm of Rittinger & Motz.

Young Mr. Rittinger received his early education in the public schools of Walkerton. He later attended the Walkerton High School, of which he was a student at the time of his death. He had already started his training in the newspaper world, working in his father's office after school hours, and he showed great promise of following in his father's illustrious footsteps as the future publisher of the Ontario "Glocke." Like his father, he was the possessor of a particularly happy disposition and a genial humour; and he had made himself beloved by his companions and a wide circle of friends among the residents of his native city, and particularly in musical circles, where his highly developed musical talent was ever welcome. A brief illness, due to an abdominal abscess, brought to an abrupt and sorrowful close, a life that gave every indication of a distinguished future. Frederick Rittinger died on November 9, 1895, in the seventeenth year of his age, and he was interred in the Walkerton Cemetery. He was survived by his father, John A. Rittinger, who, upon his death, on July 29, 1915, was interred beside his son. His mother, Mary (Rodger-son) Rittinger, now survives him, and she resides at No. 132 Queen Street, North, Kitchener.

ANDREW TANNOCK NEILL—A native and lifelong resident of the Province of Ontario and, like so many other inhabitants of that part of Canada, of Scotch ancestry, the late Mr. Neill was a resident of Hamilton for more than three decades and throughout this entire period was connected with the city government, most of the time with the tax department in which he rose to the position of assistant tax collector. This responsible and important office he filled for many years with great credit to himself and to the general satisfaction of his fellow citizens. He was not only a very efficient and conscientious public official, but was also widely known for his courtesy and for his deep knowledge of all branches of the tax service. He was also very prominent in the religious life of his town and well-known for his continuous and strong interest in science, and especially in geology.

Andrew Tannock Neill was born at Avonton, near Stratford, Province of Ontario, in 1848, a son of William and Elizabeth (Gibson) Neill, both of his parents being natives of Scotland, from where they had come to Canada, locating at Avonton, Perth County. There Mr. Neill's father successfully engaged in farming and became one of the substantial citizens of that section, a member of the Presbyterian church and in politics, a supporter of the Liberal party. Both Mr. and Mrs. Neill died at Avonton, but are buried in Stratford, near Avonton. The subject of this article spent his boyhood days

on his father's farm, was educated in the local public schools and continued to work on the home farm until 1876, in which year he came to Hamilton, making this city his home from then on. He entered the public service, in which he spent the remainder of his life and in which he acquired an exceptionally high reputation for efficiency and honesty. His first position was of a clerical nature in the city assessor's office, then under the direction of the late Mr. Peter Balfour. Somewhat later Mr. Neill was transferred to the tax department and it was there that he spent the balance of his life in the service of the city of his adoption. From his original clerical position he gradually rose to that of assistant tax collector, and his long continued service made him one of the most valuable public officials and gave him a high reputation as an authority on taxation. In politics he was a staunch supporter of the Liberal party and of its principles, but frequently disregarded party lines in local affairs, his vote always being given to whomsoever he adjudged the most able and promising candidate for a given office. For many years he was deeply interested in the study of science, and especially in that of geology, and this interest found expression in his warm and active support of the Hamilton Scientific Association, of which he was president from 1895 to 1896, and in which he was for many years secretary of the geological section. Mr. Neill was also one of the most prominent Masons in his part of Ontario and, at one time or another, held office in practically every Masonic body of which he was a member, these organizations including Acacia Lodge, No. 61, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was a Past Master; Hamilton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was a charter member and the Scribe; Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar; Provincial Grand Lodge for Ontario and Quebec, Royal Order of Scotland; Saint John's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was a Past First Principal; Past Superintendent of the Hamilton District; Murton Lodge of Perfection; Moore Council, Royal and Select Masters; Ontario Consistory, Ancient Scottish Rite; Supreme Council of the Dominion of Canada, in which he received his Thirty-Third Degree in October, 1908; and Grand Lodge of Canada, of which he was a Past Grand Director of Ceremonies. He was also connected with the Royal Arcanum, while his religious affiliations were with the Presbyterian Church. After having been for a number of years a member and elder of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, he helped to organize Saint Giles' Presbyterian Church, in the work of which he took an active and helpful part, serving as a member of the building committee, and filling the office of elder at the time of his death.

Mr. Neill married in Hamilton, Mary Stewart, a native of Ancaster, Wentworth County, and a daughter of John and Jessie (Harvey) Stewart. Mrs. Neill was educated in the public schools of her native region and at Caledon Model High School. After having completed her own education she taught for some years, prior to her marriage, and then became

private secretary to Mayor A. D. Stewart, being the first member of her sex to have been appointed to an official position in the Hamilton City Hall. Like her late husband, Mrs. Neill has been active in Saint Giles' Presbyterian Church. She is a lady of rare charm and culture and, to a remarkable extent, shared her husband's domestic tastes and other interests. Since his death she has continued to make her home in Hamilton, residing with one of her sons at No. 108 Wentworth Street, South, Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Neill were the parents of four children. 1. Jessie Elizabeth, for a number of years engaged in teaching, now wife of Herbert Jackson, of Hamilton, and mother of two children, May Victoria and Herbert Neill. 2. Jean Tannock, for some years connected with the Royal Bank of Canada at Hamilton, now wife of Norton L. Smith, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, United States of America, and mother of one son, Gordon Lathrop. 3. Stewart, connected with the Imperial Oil Company in its Hamilton branch and residing at home with his mother. 4. William John Gordon, connected with the Imperial Oil Company at Toronto.

Mr. Neill died suddenly at his home in Hamilton, May 12, 1910, and was laid to rest in Hamilton Cemetery. His death was the result of a sudden heart attack to which he succumbed before medical assistance could reach him. In speaking of his death one of the Hamilton newspapers said editorially, in part:

Mr. Neill was one of the old and tried officials of the city, a man who enjoyed the respect and confidence of everybody. His many years' services made him especially useful in the tax offices, and doubtless had merit been the sole criterion, he would, years ago, have been promoted to the collectorship. As it was, he gave to the city the best that was in him, and did his duty faithfully and well, and the corporation service loses by his death. Personally, Mr. Neill was of a quiet and retiring disposition, with the habits of a student. He was devoted to the study of science, had a well-trained mind and was possessed of a large fund of judicially garnered knowledge. Socially he was very popular among those privileged to enjoy his intimate acquaintance. He was a man of a fine sense of honour, and a friend to be trusted and loved.

WILLIAM MCGREGOR LOGAN—Prominent not only in Hamilton, Ontario, but in Masonic circles throughout the Dominion is William McGregor Logan, who has been since 1918, Grand Secretary of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada. Mr. Logan was for a number of years on the faculty of Hamilton Collegiate Institute. He is a son of Samuel McGregor and Katharine (Harley) Logan, the father a teacher.

William McGregor Logan was born at Port Dover, Ontario, in 1865. He attended the public schools at Sorel, Quebec, and the Collegiate Institute at Hamilton, Ontario, and in 1885 graduated from the University of Toronto with the honour of a gold medal in Classics. Mr. Logan taught for a time at Aylmer Collegiate Institute and then at the Collegiate Institute at Hamilton. He has been prominently identified with the Scottish Rite Bodies of the Masonic Order,

being an active member, thirty-third degree, of the Supreme Council for Canada of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and a member of the Royal Order of Scotland and Past Grand Superintendent of the Royal Arch Masons. In 1918 he was made Grand Secretary of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada, and has continued to fill that post. Mr. Logan is a member of the Hamilton Club, the Canadian Club, Rotary Club, University Club of Toronto, Scottish Rite Club and the Burlington Golf and Country Club. He is a member of the Anglican Church and a Conservative in politics.

Mr. Logan married (first) at Aylmer in 1891, Anna Becker, daughter of John L. and Sarah M. Becker, and (second) at Belleville in 1922, Ann Ponton, daughter of Colonel William N. Ponton, K.C., and Mary (Sankey) Ponton. By his first marriage Mr. Logan is the father of the following children: Walter McGregor, born in 1892; John Harley, born in 1894, deceased; Robert Kenneth, born in 1897; William Henry, born in 1899; Philip Lorne, born in 1902; and Katharine Laurien, born in 1908.

LORNE F. LAMBIER, barrister of Hamilton, was born on his father's farm in Haldimand County, Ontario, on October 9, 1894, son of the late Francis W. Lambier and Henrietta E. (Shaver) Lambier. He was educated in the public and high schools of Dunnville, Ontario, and studied for a year at Queen's University. Turning to the law as his choice of a profession, he matriculated at the Osgoode Hall Law School, from which he was graduated in 1918 and that same year was called to the bar. From that time he has been engaged in general practice in Hamilton, where he has made a wide circle of friends, especially among the fraternal orders, in many of which he not only holds membership but is also an officer. He is District Deputy Supreme Dictator of Ontario and Past Dictator of the Hamilton Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose; vice chancellor of the Red Cross Chapter and a member of Hubert Temple, Knights of Pythias; member of the Hugh Murray Lodge, No. 602, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and of Hindoo Koosh Grotto; member of Emerald Lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows; member of Court Ambitious, Ancient Order of Foresters. Mr. Lambier's political affiliation is with the Conservative party and he is a member of the United Church of Canada.

EDWARD BLAKE DAVIS—An important town official, a business man of success, Edward Blake Davis, town clerk and hardware merchant, is considered one of the most eminent citizens of Cayuga, and has the confidence and respect of his neighbours and associates. As his father before him, Mr. Davis has always been an active worker and officer in the interest of the municipal problems of his community. Highly educated, broadly visioned in business and civic matters, he is an able executive. He is a native of Ontario and has lived all his life in the Province, growing to manhood in its spacious openness and

natural beauty, absorbing from its fertile cultivated fields an appreciation and a love of the out-of-doors.

Born at York, Ontario, January 26, 1872, Edward Blake Davis is the son of Adam A. and Margaret (Mitchell) Davis. His father held the office of county treasurer for a great many years, and was in that office at the time of his death in 1905. Before his appointment to the treasurership, his father had been affiliated with municipal activities in Seneca Township for many years as Reeve, in which capacity he served with marked ability and popularity. He gave to his son a well rounded knowledge of municipal matters, and his long service in the interest of his community was deeply respected and valued.

Edward Blake Davis received his education in the public schools and at the High School of Caledonia, Ontario. He attended the University for a term of three years, ending 1895, and began his business career in 1908, devoting the years between the completion of his studies and the beginning of active business responsibilities, on the farm assisting his father in agricultural pursuits. He decided upon the retail hardware business as a life interest and established himself at Cayuga with a complete line of hardware. He was almost immediately a success and assumed his place in the activities of Cayuga, his being one of the most successful small hardware retail concerns in Ontario today. In 1912 he accepted the office of treasurer of Cayuga county, and in 1924 was appointed to the office of town clerk, which office he still holds.

In politics Mr. Davis is a Liberal, and an active member of his party. He is a member of the Retail Hardware Association, and his religious affiliation is with the Anglican Church of Cayuga, where he is a member of prominence.

Edward Blake Davis married, October 8, 1912, in Cayuga, Susie Baxter, daughter of the late Dr. Jacob and Rose (Griffith) Baxter. Before his death, Dr. Baxter was a speaker of the local house of representatives, and was a learned and popular representative.

WILLIAM VICTOR GRANT—Having decided upon the business career rather than a professional career for his life work, William Victor Grant entered into the commercial field of paper making and has progressed from clerkship to the position of office manager for the Provincial Paper Mills, Limited. A native of Moose Creek, and of one of the best known families of that district, he has lived in the Province all his life and is associated in the fraternal and sport organizations of the county.

Born at Moose Creek, April 26, 1889, he is a son of Angus and Ellen (Begg) Grant. His father is a farmer, highly respected and a prominent citizen of Moose Creek, active in the affairs of the Church, and a member of the Presbyterian faith. He is influential in the educational matters of importance to his community and is living on his farm in retirement from active work, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Mrs. Grant died in the year 1915. She was an ardent church worker and socially active.

William Victor Grant received his education in the public schools of Moose Creek and attended the Alexander High School. When he had reached the age of seventeen in 1906, he left school and his studies and began his business activities in the employ of the Cromwell Paper Company, with the desire to become thoroughly familiar with the process of the clerical end of the business. After the close of a year, the company entered into liquidation proceedings Mr. Grant remaining in his position throughout the changing conditions. In the year 1909, in March, the plant was taken over by the St. Lawrence Paper Company and retained the services of the office staff, including Mr. Grant. In 1912 the head office of this new company moved to Toronto, and appointed him to take charge of the books of the company, in which position he continued until the year 1915 when he moved to Thorold, Ontario, and became office manager for the Provincial Paper Mills Limited. He was advanced to the position of branch manager after a period of three years at Thorold, and was changed to Georgetown where he still holds the post of branch manager. In political views he is a Conservative, and in religion is an Anglican, belonging to the St. George's Anglican Church. In the fraternal organizations he is a member of the Mountain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Thorold, Ontario; and the Halton Chapter, No 234, Royal Arch Masons. He is especially interested in and a player of the game of golf, and considers it his favorite recreation. He belongs to the membership of the Halton Golf and Country Club.

William Victor Grant married, in 1914, Ethel May Sullivan, daughter of Wellington Sullivan, of Mille Roches, Ontario. They were married at the home of Miss Sullivan. One child, a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, was born to them, in 1922.

RICHARD JAMES PRESS—As president of the Alliance Lumber Company, of Hamilton, Ontario. Richard James Press is well-known in business circles of that city and holds a high repute. He is the son of Richard H. and Ann (Walsham) Press, both of English birth, the father born in Woolwich, Kent, the mother in London.

Richard James Press was born August 8, 1874, in Hamilton, Ontario, and received his education in the public schools and Canada Business College. He started into the business of building contracting with his father, the business being known as Richard Press & Son, contractors and builders, and in this connection was associated with the erection of many of the finest buildings of Hamilton. Among the most noteworthy were the Sophia Street, the Pictou Street, now known as the Benneto Victoria Avenue School, Queen Mary and Stinson Street schools and a number of churches, the largest being that of St. John the Evangelist, and the Spectator Building on James Street, South. In 1914, Mr. Press left the building and contracting business and started a lum-

ber concern known as the Alliance Lumber Company, in which he holds the office of president. Mr. Press is also connected with the Forest Products Company, wholesale lumber dealers. He has been a member of the Masonic Order for thirty-one years, being affiliated with St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Murton Lodge of Perfection, Rose Croix, and Moore Sovereign Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; also is a member of Unity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Osborne Lodge, Sons of England; Knights of Pythias; Scottish Rite Club; Commercial Club; and the Burlington Golf Club. His religious connections are with the United Church of Canada. From 1921 through 1922, 1923 and 1924, Mr. Press was a shareholder in the Hamilton Baseball Club, which won the pennant in 1922 and 1924 for the only times in its history. He takes a keen interest in baseball.

CHARLES CRAIGMYLE LAWSON, who holds the post of secretary-treasurer and manager of the Alliance Lumber Company of Hamilton, Ontario, is one of the most progressive of Hamilton's younger business men. He is a son of William and Ella (Morden) Lawson, the father, who was born in Scotland, a carriage builder by occupation, the mother having been born in Canada.

Charles Craigmyle Lawson was born in Dundas, April 29, 1894, and attended the local public schools and Dundas High School. He started in the lumber business in 1910 with Wise Gray Company of Hamilton and remained with this concern until 1919, the company then being known as the Wise Lumber Company. In the latter part of 1919, Mr. Lawson entered the employ of the Alliance Lumber Company in the capacity of bookkeeper, but his thorough training in the lumber business as well as his enterprise and ability have won him the responsibilities of secretary and treasurer and manager of the concern. He is also a partner in the Forest Products Company, wholesale lumber dealers. Mr. Lawson is a Conservative in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Temple Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Murton Lodge of Perfection, Rose Croix, Moore Sovereign Consistory, of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and the Scottish Rite Club and the Burlington Golf Club.

Mr. Lawson married Grace Powell, daughter of H. F. and Mary Powell, and they have two children: 1. Melbourne, born in February, 1923. 2. Gordon, born in February, 1924.

JOHN ARCHIBALD BURNS—From service with the Dominion Post Office Department to a high official in his own manufacturing business, John Archibald Burns made a rather romantic leap from the point of business ambitions. He is to-day one of the best known and respected manufacturers in Canada, a popular and highly esteemed citizen of Dunnville. Well educated, with consuming ambition, he began early in his youth to seek the career which would be the most constructive in his life, and he has con-



W. J. Turner

tinued, as he began, to give freely of his energy, strength and brains in the fulfillment of his purpose.

Born at Meaford, Ontario, September 16, 1878, he is the son of Charles Burns and Margaret (Carnahan) Burns. His father was an eminent citizen of Meaford, and a successful and honoured shoe merchant. He was elected to the office of Mayor of Meaford, and was re-elected a number of times to succeed himself. He was a leader in the civic affairs of Meaford up to the time of his death, and his memory is revered.

John Archibald Burns received his education in the public schools of Meaford, and graduated from the high school of that city. When he reached the age of seventeen years he decided to earn his livelihood and to find his own niche in the professional or business fields of endeavour. He accepted an opening in the service of the Dominion Postal Department and entered the Meaford Post Office as clerk. He enjoyed this position for the period of one year, and then felt that opportunities might be broader in the town of Dunnville, and transferred to the Dunnville Post Office, where he remained in the work for a period of five years. His larger opportunity came to him in 1903, and he associated himself with two other men of ambition and business acumen, F. R. Lalor and G. H. Orme, and founded the Monarch Knitting Company for the manufacture of lumbermen's socks and sweaters. There was a large and an open field for this kind of service to lumbermen, whose wearing apparel was one of the most important factors in their work. Working in the great out-of-doors, logging in the waters of wide streams, carrying forward a daily routine regardless of the rain or sunshine, winter and summer, Mr. Burns and his associates knew the demand of their product before embarking upon their enterprise. They have been successful and have developed into manufacturers of a general line of knitted goods. Their exceptional quality of products and their prompt service has given to their company the wide name of reliability and durability. As they grew a new organization was effected for the general knitted products, under the name of the Monarch Knitting Company, Limited, with the officers listed as president, F. R. Lalor; vice-president, G. H. Orme; John A. Burns, treasurer. These officers served from 1904 to 1912 when this company was reincorporated under the same name with a capital of \$2,225,000. The officers being F. R. Lalor, president; T. A. Russell, vice-president; John A. Burns, treasurer and general manager. The Monarch Knitting Company has expanded and grown under the able management of Mr. Burns, with factories distributed throughout a wide area. Branch factories are located at St. Catharines and at St. Thomas, and warehouses are in the several cities of Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Auckland, New Zealand, and Sydney, Australia. Nothing could so illustrate the vast importance of any enterprise as this remarkable spread of the products of this company. Their exporting department is one of the largest departments in the company, and the name of the Monarch

Knitted goods are known in every part of Canada. Mr. Burns found his way to open waters and has earned for himself the name of a constructive, progressive and honourable citizen.

He is president of the Canadian Woollen and Knit Goods Manufacturers' Association, and a member of the Executive Council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. As a public spirited resident, he is affiliated with the civic, fraternal and social organizations of Dunnville and is a member of the Conservative Association, and a worker in its interest. He belongs to Amity Lodge, No. 32, Free and Accepted Masons; Lions Club; Dunnville Golf and Country Club; Lookout Point Golf and Country Club and Niagara Falls Country Club. He was formerly president of the Dunnville Golf and Country Club. Mr. Burns is an Anglican, attending the Anglican Church of Dunnville.

John Archibald Burns married, at Pembroke, Ontario, June 10, 1909, Janet Monro, daughter of the late J. W. Monro, M.P., of Pembroke. Two children have been born to them: Helen, and John Monro.

ROBERT ARTHUR DIETRICH—Through three generations, Mr. Dietrich traces his ancestry to Nicholas Dietrich, who was with Napoleon on his retreat from Moscow. Not long thereafter he sailed for Canada, and settled in St. Agatha, where his son, grandson, and great-grandson were born. The present Church and Orphanage of St. Agatha are built on a part of the land of the old Dietrich homestead.

Robert A. Dietrich, son of Henry A. and Agatha (Schweitzer) Dietrich, was born in Baden, on October 11, 1892. His father, the late Henry A. Dietrich, by dint of hard work and the application of sound business principles, built up one of the largest business concerns of Kitchener. He had been educated at the separate school, and spent the early years of his life on the farm. After reaching manhood, he lived for a short time at Baden, and later in Waterloo. In 1899, he removed with his family to Kitchener and that year he established himself in a small way in the bakery business, locating on Foundry Street, South. From its inception, his venture bore the stamp of success. Larger and then still larger quarters were needed to house it, and in 1906 he moved to its present site at No. 162 King Street, East. But even here he outgrew his four walls, and was obliged to erect the new plant, which is one of the most modern and best equipped bakery plants in all Canada.

While giving to his business all the time and thought that such a thriving concern demanded, Mr. Dietrich always took a very active interest in municipal affairs. He was a member of the Town Council, when the city was still named Berlin, and for a number of years was deputy reeve. He represented the city on the County Council, and was a member of the first City Council. That Mr. Dietrich merited the confidence thus shown in him by his fellow citizens was shown by the words of this editorial, which

appeared upon the announcement of his sudden demise, which occurred April 18, 1919:

The death of ex-alderman Henry A. Dietrich removed from our midst an esteemed citizen whose life has been a credit to Kitchener and Waterloo County. Possessing ability, industry and ambition, he went into business here over twenty years ago. Slowly but surely the business grew and expanded, until to-day the Dietrich Bakery is one of the best equipped in Canada and exceeded in size by only a few of the Metropolitan plants. Business growth and success did not deter Mr. Dietrich from public activities. In his church, he occupied a foremost position and ably assisted in social and charitable work. As a member of the city council, as alderman, and as deputy reeve, he served this city for many years and enjoyed the public confidence to the fullest extent. His sudden death in mid-life, one day after his fifty-fifth birthday, is a distinct loss to Kitchener. Whoever knew him will miss him. A good man has gone from our midst. May his example inspire others to become just as good and faithful helpers in the advancement of the general good. If the Waterloo Historical Society ever establishes a "Hall of Fame," names like James Livingston, Jacob Kaufman, and Henry A. Dietrich (all of whom died within a week) will have to be enrolled therein.

Such a man was the father of Robert A. Dietrich. It does not always happen that the inclinations of the son lead him into the path his father has trod before him. And so Robert A. Dietrich was sent to school to lay the foundations for a successful life in whatever field he might enter. He first attended St. Mary's parochial school, and then was enrolled at St. Jerome's College for three years. Leaving school, he entered his father's bakery, rolled up his sleeves and started in to learn everything that was to be learned about the business. Thus the sudden blow which bereft him of so good a father, found him ready to step into the place left vacant in the head office, and to carry on without a break and with uninterrupted success the great concern which is a monument to his father's memory.

On November 5, 1918, Robert A. Dietrich married Rita Rafferty, of Waterloo, daughter of J. J. and Katherine (McDonald) Rafferty, and to them was born on February 17, 1920, a son, Thomas Arthur.

Mr. Dietrich is president of the Bread and Cake Bakers' Association of Canada. He is a member of the separate school board of Kitchener; of the Knights of Columbus, and of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

FREDERICK CLEMENT GRENSIDE, a well-known citizen of Guelph, and a man who has long been a practicing veterinarian, as well as the proprietor of the Guelph Cartage Company, was born during the year 1865, at Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario. Mr. Grenside is a son of Edward Clement and Agnes (Davis) Grenside, both of whom are now deceased. Agnes (Davis) Grenside, the mother, died during the year 1867, in Guelph; while the father, Edward Clement Grenside, died during the year 1861, at West Flamboro, near Freelon. He was born in Norfolk, England, and he voyaged to the Dominion of Canada during the year 1845, settling in Nicol Township, but removing, shortly afterwards, to Hamilton, where, for about ten years, he was engaged in

the grain business. He later removed to West Flamboro, and there carried on farming operations up until the time of his death. He married Agnes Davis. He and his wife were the parents of four children: 1. Mary Louisa, who is at present living in Guelph. 2. Frederick Clement, of whom more follows. 3. Caroline, who is now living at Guelph. 4. Florence, who is now Mrs. J. M. Bond.

Frederick Clement Grenside, the first and only son, and the second child of Edward Clement and Agnes (Davis) Grenside, received his early education in Guelph, the family having moved to that city when he was but six years of age. He later studied at Doctor Tassie's School, in Galt, and there completed his academic training. He had already begun work, however, for when he was but seventeen years of age he had found employment upon the Thornham Cottage Farm which is located some five miles to the north of Guelph, and he continued thus until he was twenty-two years of age, when he left to enroll as a student at the Ontario Veterinary College, and he graduated from there with the class of 1879. He then returned to Guelph, where he began the practice of his profession, meeting with a goodly share of success from the very beginning. He also served as a lecturer in the Veterinary Medical Department of the Agricultural College, continuing thus for a period of time very slightly in excess of eleven consecutive years. From 1892 until 1894 he was busy shipping horses to New York, and then, in the fall of that latter year, he journeyed southward to that city and there began the practice of his profession as a veterinarian. This also proved to be successful, and Mr. Grenside continued thus until the year 1910 when he returned to Guelph and purchased the Guelph Cartage & Storage Company from George B. Morris. This has proved to be the most successful change of all, and the type of endeavour in which Mr. Grenside has since remained.

Despite the many varied and exacting duties of the work in which he has been engaged, Mr. Grenside has nevertheless found time in which to serve the people of his community in other than a private capacity. For he is not only a member of the Guelph Chamber of Commerce, having served for some two years as a director of this organization, but he has also served as Chairman of the Forum Committee for a period of two years, and he was a member of the council, as alderman, during 1922, 1923 and 1924. During this same period he also served as chairman of the Public Works Committee; and was particularly instrumental in passing a by-law through the Council, prohibiting the sale of impure and adulterated milk and in general regulating this traffic. He has been very active in his church and religious life, for he is not only a member of the St. George's Anglican Church, and has served as Church Warden for two years, but he has also been the lay delegate to the Synod for the Diocese of Niagara during the last three years. Mr. Grenside has also taken a keen interest in the social life of his world, for he is not only a member of the Guelph Rotary Club, but he also

holds active membership in the Guelph Country Club, and he is a charter member of the Priory Club.

Frederick Clement Grenside married, during the year 1884, at Whitby, Ontario, Adelaide Gross, a daughter of George Herman Gross, a well-known hardware merchant of Whitby. Mr. and Mrs. Grenside became the parents of two children, both of whom are daughters: 1. Hildegard, who married Frank Graham, a barrister at the Temple, in London, England. 2. Frederica, who married Grant Turner, of Little Current, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

WILSON AVERY—An enterprising and remarkably successful merchant of Caledonia, Wilson Avery, dry goods merchant for many years, is well known and highly respected as a public spirited and honourable citizen. Mr. Avery has been in the dry goods business all his life since entering upon a career; he has a progressive mind and is an excellent organizer. Due to his ability, the educational advantages of Caledonia have been advanced and broadened, and with other executive and business men of the community, a well rounded program of educational improvements are carried through with the approval and coöperation of all citizens.

Born in Caledonia, March 14, 1884, he is the son of John William and Catherine (Wilson) Avery. His father is a respected citizen in the community, and is at present clerk of the village. His father is a carriage builder. He has held the offices of councillor of Caledonia; Reeve of Caledonia, and county warden of the county of Haldimand. Wilson Avery received his education in the public schools of Caledonia, graduating from the high school of that city. In the desire to learn the dry goods business from the bottom to the top, he entered the employ of William Brown as an apprentice, at the very early boyhood age of fifteen years. The following year the business was taken over by W. W. Brown, with whom Mr. Avery remained during a period of six years. At the close of that time, he entered into a partnership with Robert F. Aldridge, and assumed the business of Malcom McKinnon which they purchased. Under the firm name of Aldridge & Avery the new enterprise continued, with success, until 1918, when Mr. Avery obtained the business for himself and continued under his own name. In 1920, he purchased the dry goods business of W. W. Brown. Mr. Avery has always been a strong Liberal in politics, and is also active in the Caledonia School Board, on which he is a member. During the year of 1923 to 1924 he acted as chairman of the Board, and it was during his period of office in that capacity that the new high school project was carried to fulfillment, and the school house built. He and his family attend the Presbyterian Church.

Wilson Avery married, July 10, 1912, Bertha Smuck, daughter of Osborne and Mary Jane (Nolton) Smuck. They are farmers of Glantford and well known and respected. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Avery, one of whom died: 1. Osborne.

2. Dorothy. 3. Donald, who died in infancy. 4. Catherina.

ROBERT BURLINGTON MCGREGOR—Prominent among the business men of Hamilton, Ontario, is Robert Burlington McGregor, president of the McGregor Shirt Company, Limited. He is a son of John James and Margaret (Pottruff) McGregor, the father having been a farmer.

Robert Burlington McGregor was born in West Flamboro, Ontario, July 12, 1871, and attended the public schools of that place. He came to Hamilton in 1889 at the age of eighteen. Mr. McGregor gained his first business experience in the employ of W. E. Sanford Company, clothing manufacturers of Hamilton, where he spent two years, and afterwards he was in the employ of several local firms. In 1893 he went into business for himself in the retail clothing and men's furnishings field and continued until 1898, when his business was destroyed by fire. From 1898 to 1900 he was with the Hudson's Bay Company in Winnipeg as manager of several of their departments. Owing to ill health, however, he was compelled to resign and returned east to Strathroy, Ontario, remaining there until 1902. In that year he became a commercial traveller for the Van Allen Company, shirt manufacturers of Hamilton, his field covering Northern Ontario, and in the six years he spent with the company was instrumental in increasing the Van Allen business in Canada threefold. In 1907, together with other employees of the Van Allen Company, he formed a company known as the Regal Shirt Company and launched out into the business of shirt manufacturing. Shortly after the new plant was started, Mr. McGregor's associates retired from the enterprise, having been persuaded to return to the old firm, but Mr. McGregor interested outside capital, completed the plant and as vice-president and managing director operated the business successfully for four years. He then withdrew from this concern and started into the business for himself under the name of McGregor Shirt Company, the company being only a nominal term until 1917 when the concern was formed into a limited liability known as the McGregor Shirt Company Limited, manufacturers of shirts, pajamas and underwear for men, women and children. The factory has a floor space of 16,000 feet, employs eighty people and during recent years has been running to capacity continually in order to supply the steadily increasing demand throughout the Dominion. As president of the concern, Mr. McGregor plays an important part in the business life of Hamilton. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Hamilton Club, Hamilton Golf and Country Club, Deer Park Golf and Country Club and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with St. John's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, and politically a Conservative.

Mr. McGregor married, at St. Thomas, Ontario, in 1898, Laura Mabel Locke, daughter of John Locke, of

St. Thomas, and they have four children: Norman Sinclair, Donald Keith, Nancy Iline and Jean Letitia.

J. ALEXANDER KILLINGSWORTH—As a man of widely divergent accomplishments, which include a long railroad experience, a literary success of no small dimensions, and a standing of unquestioned prominence in the councils of labor, J. Alexander Killingsworth is well known throughout the Province of Ontario. Born in Balsover, Victoria County, Mr. Killingsworth is the son of the late Richard and Elizabeth Killingsworth. While still very young, he came to St. Thomas with his parents, gaining his education in the schools of St. Thomas and Scranton. Upon leaving school he entered the service of the Michigan Central Railway where he spent a number of years as a fireman and later as an engineer.

It was during this time that his writing ability began to make itself manifest and to such a degree that after a time he left the railroad to accept a position on the editorial staff of the St. Thomas "Journal". That place he held with distinction for three years. But others had recognized his ability as a railroad man and he left the "Journal" to become manager of the St. Thomas Street Railway. Yet after a short service there he changed once more and went back to his old work, acting as chief clerk for the Pere Marquette Railroad. He continued with this road until he entered his present position in the Customs Department of the Canadian Government.

Through all these varied experiences Mr. Killingsworth has kept at his writing, drawing from them the material for his literary efforts. He has been a frequent contributor to newspapers and periodicals throughout the Dominion and for a number of years his literary work has met with marked appreciation from critics of note, and his volume of verse, entitled "Sparks and Cinders," has been heralded as a classic by many reviewers. Since then he has written and published two other volumes of verse, "Roses and Thorns" and "Faith and Flowers." Mr. Killingsworth is now the editor of "The Canadian Elk," a magazine of Canada and Newfoundland; and he is also the local representative for the "Labour Gazette" of Ottawa. In the course of his railroad work he became intensely interested in the problems that are a part of the broad subject of Labour, and he spent no little thought and energy in seeking solutions for them. As a result he has the honour of having been a Legislative Representative of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, and he has won for himself an unquestioned place in the Labour Councils of the city.

Mr. Killingsworth is fraternally affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which organization he has been Grand Secretary since the year 1917. He is also one of the directors of the St. Thomas Horticultural Society.

JAMES THOMAS HAMMILL REGAN—Prominent in the political and civic life of Wentworth County, Ontario, is James Thomas Hammill Regan, who is at present serving as sheriff of the county, with offices at Hamilton. Mr. Regan has represented South Wentworth as a member of the Provincial Parliament and is very well known throughout the section, being the first Conservative elected to the Provincial Parliament from South Wentworth since the Confederation. He is a son of James Regan, M.A., and Sarah (Hammill) Regan. The father, who came from Yorkshire, England, settled in Ontario in 1850 and came to Hamilton in 1856, where he conducted a private academy until his death in 1860. Mr. Regan's mother was of Irish descent and of United Empire Loyalist stock, the family having been in Ontario since 1785. Her great-grandfather, Michael Aikman, was among the first settlers of the Hamilton district.

James Thomas Hammill Regan was born in Chatham, Ontario, June 29, 1855, and came to Hamilton with his parents in his infancy. He has been a resident of Ancaster since 1864. His education was received in the public schools at Ancaster and the high school at Dundas, Ontario. After leaving school, Mr. Regan was engaged in farming near Ancaster from 1874 to 1911 and during a number of years of that period he also operated a general store in Ancaster. In 1905 he first ran for the office of member of the Provincial Parliament for South Wentworth on the Conservative ticket, but was defeated in that year and again in 1908. In 1911, however, he won the election and had the honour of being the first Conservative elected there since the Confederation. He was re-elected to office in 1914, but on running again in 1919 was defeated. In 1923 Mr. Regan was appointed sheriff of Wentworth County and now holds that office. He is a member of Seymour Lodge, No. 272, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Ancaster Chapter, No. 158, Royal Arch Masons; and Hindoo Koosh Grotto; and he belongs to the Church of England.

Mr. Regan married (first) in 1887, Alfretta Templar, daughter of the late William Templar. She died in 1894, leaving the following children: Russell T., William S., James H., died in 1894, Sarah and Kathleen. Mr. Regan married (second) in 1898, Kate A. Gable, daughter of Francis Gable, of Ancaster, Ontario, and by this marriage there are five children: Eleanor, T. Lloyd, Whitney F., Reginald L., and Ann.

SAMUEL JOHN ADAMS, a progressive business man of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, and the owner of a thriving automobile business in that community, was born June 10, 1877, in Darlington Township. Mr. Adams is the fourth son and fourth child of Thomas and Maria (Bullied) Adams, both of whom are now deceased. Thomas Adams, the father, was one of the leading farmers of Darlington Township, having been born and raised in that community. By his marriage to Maria (Bullied) Adams, he became the father of nine children: 1. Joseph Adams.



John H. Regan

2. Frederick Adams, who is now living at Oshawa. 3. Elmer, who was killed in action in France during the World War. 4. Samuel John, of whom further. 5. Martha, now Mrs. Fowler, living in Darlington Township. 6. James, who is now farming in Darlington. 7. Maude, now Mrs. Winch, living in Vancouver. 8. Ernest, associated with the Canadian Pacific Railroad, at Burkton at the present time. 9. Isaac Oscar, who is now farming in Darlington.

Samuel John Adams received his education in the public schools of the county in which he was born. When he was fourteen years of age he went to work as a helper upon the farm, work in which he remained until he was about seventeen. He then entered the service of the Grand Trunk Railroad, working as a brakeman. Thus he continued for a second three-year period. He then worked in the construction department of the Quebec & Northern Ontario Railroad for about one and a half years, after which he entered the service of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, working for this concern as a brakeman, and remaining thus for a period of time very slightly in excess of seven consecutive years. He then took and passed the examination for conductor, and when he was promoted to this post he continued to work for the Canadian Pacific, adding another ten years to his total service with this one company. In April, 1919, he resigned from the railroad, and coming to Guelph, he purchased the Chevrolet Automobile Agency, then owned and operated by the firm of Collins & Reinhardt. This proved to be a most successful venture, and is the type of work in which Mr. Adams is still engaged at the present time, 1927. As the business expanded he built a large and well-equipped garage, also including the agencies for the Oakland Automobiles and the G. M. C. Trucks, this latter department being added in 1923. He has thoroughly organized his business, placing it upon a sound financial basis, and he now operates under the style of the Guelph Motor Car Company.

In spite of the many varied and exacting duties of his work, Mr. Adams has nevertheless, found time in which to take a keen and active interest in the general affairs of his community. He now holds active membership in the Retail Merchants' Association, and he is also a member of the Guelph Chamber of Commerce. Indeed, Mr. Adams is noted for the excellent manner in which he stands behind every movement designed for the welfare or advancement of his city.

Samuel John Adams married, December 13, 1916, in Toronto, Mary Fowler, a daughter of James Fowler, a leading farmer and dairyman of Wentworth County. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are the parents of two children, both of whom are daughters: Georgina and Patricia Adams. Mr. Adams and his family now maintain their residence in Guelph, in which community they attend the United Church of Canada.

Delos Flatt, who, after successfully engaging in the timber and the stock raising business, has, within recent years, devoted his chief interests to real estate. Mr. Flatt is a son of John Ira and Rachael (Cummins) Flatt. His father, who operated a farm at Millgrove, was a pioneer lumberman as well. He was well known throughout Ontario, having served many years in the Ontario Legislature. He died November 26, 1913.

William Delos Flatt was born in Millgrove, Ontario, December 16, 1862, and attended the public schools of his native town. He grew up on the family farm, and at the age of sixteen, formed a partnership with his brother, the late Jacob Flatt, in the timber exporting business, operating throughout Canada and the United States. From a very modest beginning, this business grew to be one of the largest in its line on the North American Continent, employing in the manufacturing season over 3,000 men. Mr. Flatt continued active in this field until 1902, but meantime, in 1900, he established the Trout Creek Stock Farm at Millgrove, and devoted much of his interest to breeding and importing thoroughbred shorthorn cattle. His farm was a beautiful tract of one hundred and fifty acres and was well known to breeders throughout Canada. Mr. Flatt made many trips to England and Scotland, where he purchased highly-bred animals, buying from the prominent shorthorn breeders, William Duthie and Lord Rosebery, and also from Queen Victoria's herd at Windsor. One of the purchases from the Queen's herd was the celebrated heifer, Cicily, considered the finest specimen of a shorthorn animal ever produced in Great Britain. She was a Royal winner, having been awarded the championship on many occasions over all breeds in Great Britain, and was the champion shorthorn at the Toronto Exhibition and the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo; and many other shows. Mr. Flatt's auction sales attracted buyers from all parts of Canada and the United States, so favorably was he known as a cattle breeder, and it is estimated that more than five hundred thoroughbreds passed through his hands.

In March, 1905, Mr. Flatt went into the real estate business on a large scale, carrying on an extensive development in the southwest part of the city of Hamilton, and later a development in the East End, and others on the North Shore of Hamilton Bay and the North Shore of Lake Ontario. In this field he was a pioneer and has had much to do with the opening up of various sections of the city. He was also a pioneer in the promotion of the Toronto-Hamilton Highway and was presented with a loving cup by the Toronto-Hamilton Government Highway Commission for his efforts in this line. He is a member of the Barton Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Flatt is an active member of the United Church of Canada, and conducts a large class of boys in Sabbath School at Port Nelson, Ontario.

Mr. Flatt married, March 24, 1886, at Lowville,

WILLIAM DELOS FLATT—Prominently identified with the growth of Hamilton, Ontario, and well known throughout this section, is William

Ontario, Rhoda Margaret Richardson, daughter of the late Henry Rachael Richardson. Mr. and Mrs. Flatt have one son: William Delos Flatt, Jr.

WILLIAM SINCLAIR DAVIS, prominent in the real estate world in and around Oakville, in the Province of Ontario, was born and educated in that district. Leaving school at the age of but thirteen years, Mr. Davis worked for a period of about one year as a clerk in a drug store in Oakville. He later became a clerk in the post office service, work in which he achieved such a marked success that he was steadily advanced until he was filling the office of assistant postmaster. Shortly after reaching this position of trust, Mr. Davis was retired, after exactly eighteen years of uninterrupted service. He was then but thirty-two years of age, and when the Oakville Navigation Company was formed, Mr. Davis was appointed purser, the following year, secretary-treasurer and the third year, manager. This company provided water transportation service between Toronto and Hamilton, and it proved to be a most successful enterprise with which Mr. Davis remained for a period of about three years. Then, during the year 1900, he entered the real estate field, opening an office of his own in Oakville. As a realtor, he entered into the development of property in and around Oakville. It is a point of interest that during the fifteen-year period which ensued, Mr. Davis developed the sale of almost the entire waterfront property, east and west of Oakville. At the present time, 1927, Mr. Davis has so built up his business, that he is not only a realtor of note in his Province, but he is also the manager and broker for various large estates near Oakville. He is also a partner in the Davis & Doty Construction & Supply Company, builders' supply contractors, of Oakville; and for the past sixteen years he has been the manager of the Bank of Hamilton, a position from which he resigned during the year, 1925. Mr. Davis also handles a considerable amount of business in both building loans and general insurance, and he is a Notary as well.

In spite of the many varied and exacting duties in which he has been engaged, he has found time in which to serve the people of his community in other than a private capacity. In his political preferences, Mr. Davis is strongly inclined toward the Conservative party; and as such he has served as Mayor of Oakville, at different times, for more than eight years. He also filled the office of Town Clerk for a period of some seventeen years. He is now the president of the Oakville Conservative Association; and he has served as a member of the Government Commission for the building of the Toronto-Hamilton Highway. He is a member of the Oakville Parks' Commission; and chairman of the Public Library Board. It is quite clear from the foregoing that Mr. Davis has always taken a particularly keen interest in the affairs of his Town; but it is a point of interest that he has

managed to combine business with community pride, in that he is now acting as the agent for the Brentwood Survey, a new residential subdivision of Oakville. Mr. Davis has been almost equally active in his club and social life, for he holds membership in the Mississauga Golf and Country Club; the Oakville Golf Club; the National Club, of Toronto; and he is Past President of the Oakville Aquatic Club, an office which he filled for a period of time somewhat in excess of eight years. He has also been active in his fraternal affiliations, for he is associated with the Oakville Lodge, No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds the rank of Past Master.

William Sinclair Davis is the father of five sons, the eldest of whom, John Douglas Davis, is now associated in business with his father. Mr. Davis and his family reside on First Street, Oakville, where they attend the St. Jude's Anglican Church, of which Mr. Davis has been a Warden for the past thirty-seven years.

THOMAS GOWDY KENNEDY—A native of the city of Guelph, where he received his education, and a business man of wide and varied experience, Thomas Gowdy Kennedy, vice-president and general manager of the Northern Rubber Company, Limited, with head offices in Guelph, has returned to the place of his birth and has taken his place in the business activities of the community. Mr. Kennedy has held many offices of importance throughout the Province of Ontario, and is well known and respected. He has been associated in the banking business and accountancy, in the management of office and factory, and now holds one of the finest positions of his career. He is progressive and of executive calibre, with a future still before him. Born at Guelph, November 19, 1885, he is the son of John and Annie E. (Gowdy) Kennedy. His father is one of the prominent citizens and business executives of Guelph, and is the president of the Standard White Lime Company.

Thomas Gowdy Kennedy was educated in the public and high schools of the city of Guelph, and at the age of sixteen began his career in the business field as an employee of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Guelph, as junior clerk, serving also in Windsor. In 1905, he returned to Guelph as teller, and then moved to Seaforth as accountant. He remained at Seaforth for some time, and resigned in the year of 1908, in order to enter the employ of the Standard White Lime Company, going to Beachville as manager for that company. He continued in that position until 1914, when he started an organization of his own under the name of the Elora White Lime Company in Elora, during the month of May, of that year. After a period of two years he sold his Elora plant, in 1916, and organized the Toronto Plaster Company with a plant at Teeswater, which he built and operated. During the year 1919, his brother, David E. Kennedy, took over his position



A. G. Schreiter

at Teeswater, to permit him to come to Guelph at the time of the organization of the Northern Rubber Company, Limited. In 1922 he received the appointment to the office of treasurer of the Company, and in 1923, the following year, he was appointed secretary and treasurer. Three years later, in 1926, Mr. Kennedy received the appointment to the office he now holds, as vice president and general manager.

Mr. Kennedy is not a member of the fraternal orders in his local community but is affiliated with several commercial associations and sport and social clubs, including the Live Wire Company, Limited, at Guelph, of which he is a member of the Board of Directors. He is a member of the Priory Club, and serves on its Board of Directors; Guelph Country Club; the Guelph Garrison Club, and the Carlton Club of Toronto. In the political affairs of his community, he is a strong Conservative, but not a holder of office.

Thomas Gowdy Kennedy married, June 20, 1910, Ethel Winnifred Conn, a daughter of John Conn of Detroit, Michigan. One child, a son, has been born to them, John Edmund, born November 28, 1912, who is now a student at Ridley College, at St. Catharines. The family worship at the St. George's Church of England.

JOHN ARTHUR CHRISTILAW—Among the younger lawyers established in practice in Hamilton is John Arthur Christilaw, of the firm of Christilaw and Polson. He was born on January 8, 1892, at Blind River, Ontario, where his father, now retired, was a lumberman and millwright. His parents were Thomas and Elizabeth (Hawkins) Christilaw. Educated in the public schools of Blind River and Sault Ste. Marie, he received his professional education at the Osgoode Hall Law School and was called to the Ontario Bar in 1919, at once locating in Hamilton. In August, 1916, he enlisted in the Toronto University Battery Field Artillery and was sent for training to Petawawa Training Camp. In March, 1917, he was discharged but re-enlisted in the same unit in May, 1917, and served in Canada until demobilization.

Mr. Christilaw is a member of the Hamilton Law Association and is an Independent in politics.

On October 16, 1916, John Arthur Christilaw and Catherine Isabel Cameron, daughter of Henry E. Cameron of Port Hope and Toronto, were united in marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Christilaw a daughter was born, to whom they gave the name, Mary Catherine. The family are members of the United Church of Canada.

ALASTAIR JOHN POLSON—Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on February 2, 1889, Alastair John Polson was the son of Joseph and Margaret (Munro) Polson, both now deceased. His general education was obtained in Scotland before he came to Canada in 1908. Having decided to become a lawyer, he entered Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto, from which he was graduated

in 1921 and that same year he was called to the Ontario bar. He engaged in the general practice of law in Hamilton, and in 1925 joined John Arthur Christilaw (q.v.) in forming the firm of Christilaw and Polson.

A Conservative in politics, Mr. Polson served the city of Hamilton as Alderman for Ward No. 1 in 1925 and was re-elected to the same office in 1926. He is a member of the Hamilton Law Association and of the Victoria Curling Club. Fraternally, he is connected with St. Andrew's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

On October 25, 1923, Alastair John Polson married Florence Ann Leitch, daughter of the late William G. Leitch, of Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Polson are members of the Presbyterian Church. They make their home at No. 93 Fairholt Road, South.

ALVIN GEORGE SCHREITER—It is considerably more than a hundred years since the first settlers came to Waterloo County and the most interesting and instructive pages in the history of its development into one of the leading industrial sections of Ontario are those containing the biographies of its business and professional men. Most of them are of the type designated as self-made; and their careers afford the most inspiring examples to ambitious youth. There is little that is spectacular; success has not come as an accident of fortune or through the influence of powerful friends. The factors that have enabled these men to achieve leadership are at the command of every boy in the present day, and may be enumerated briefly as ambition, intelligently directed industry, thrift and tact combined with those high moral principles without which there can be no enduring success. Alvin George Schreiter holds a prominent place among these community leaders. He was born in Ober Lausitz, Saxony, July 26, 1859, son of Julius and Matilda (Noecker) Schreiter. Julius Schreiter was in business for himself as a harness maker and upholsterer in Ober Lausitz for about fifty years. He died at the advanced age of eighty-two.

Alvin George Schreiter attended the public schools of his native town, and at the early age of fourteen began to learn the trade of upholsterer in Bautzen. In 1885 he came to Berlin (now Kitchener) and entered the employ of the late William Simpson. Mr. Schreiter went to Orillia after his marriage and followed his trade there for three years. He then returned to Mr. Simpson's employ and continued with him until 1889, when he embarked in business for himself in a small way. His capital consisted of three hundred dollars, a thorough knowledge of his trade, an excellent credit and the will to succeed. The wisdom of right living was demonstrated at the very outset of his career, for he was able to obtain on credit a stock to the value of \$6,000. He was what the banker of to-day calls a "good moral risk." At first his line consisted entirely

of upholstered furniture; but it was not long before his stock comprised a full line of furniture for the home. The venture was successful from the beginning and has steadily expanded to the present time. In 1910 the business was moved into the present block at No. 117 King Street, West. In 1919 the undertaking business of Levi E. Seibert (q.v.) was taken over, Mr. Seibert becoming a partner in the Company and continuing to manage the undertaking department of the business. From a one-man concern the enterprise has developed until it gives employment to twenty-five people, and is the largest retail furniture business for many miles around. Mr. Schreiter is also president of The De Luxe Upholstering Company, Ltd. This business was established by Mr. Schreiter's son, Stanley Walter Schreiter, for the manufacture of Chesterfield parlour furniture and lounge chairs. The product is sold at wholesale by nine travelling salesmen who cover the entire Dominion. In normal times this industry furnishes employment to about forty hands.

Mr. Schreiter's business and home interests absorb practically all his time and attention, but he is a member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Alvin George Schreiter married, February 14, 1888, Magdalena Schaeffer, daughter of Jacob Schaeffer of Petersburg. This union has been blessed by the birth of four children:

1. Herbert Carl, born December, 1889. He has been associated with his father ever since he completed his public school and business college courses. He is a K. P. He married Mabel Ross Moore and they have three children.

2. Stanley Walter Schreiter was born in October, 1890. After graduating from the Kitchener high school he attended the University of Toronto for three years, and then was employed for a time in his father's store. With his father and Percy Brown he organized The De Luxe Upholstery Company, Limited. At the outbreak of the World War he enlisted in the 43rd Battery and was killed at Vimy Ridge on August 11, 1917, thus giving the full measure of patriotic devotion to his native land.

3. Armond Alvin, born July 12, 1891. He was educated in the elementary and high schools of Kitchener and then for six years was employed in the Kitchener branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia. In passing it might be mentioned that his father was one of the first merchants to open an account with that bank when its branch was established at Kitchener. Armond Alvin Schreiter is now Vice-president of Schreiter's Limited, and manager of the store. He married Margaret Erb of Kitchener, and they have three children: Stanley, Hazel Marguerite, and Susan Adelle. He is a 32nd degree Mason in all Masonic bodies, and a Forester.

4. Adele Florence, who married O. P. Warden. Mr. and Mrs. Schreiter are members of the Lutheran Church.

JOSEPH SMITH—For more than half a century a resident of London, and one of the leading cigar manufacturers of Western Canada, Joseph Smith, deceased, was a foremost figure in that business, and is recorded the earliest manufacturer of cigars in the city. His initiation into the cultivation of tobacco holds all the romance of early pioneering days into the wilderness of Canada, when it was, first of all, necessary to clear the land before it was possible to settle upon it with any degree of even primitive comforts. In his childhood he watched his father embark upon a business venture which gave promise of every development and ultimate success, even in its cradle days in that district. He grew from those beginnings into a man of large business ability and originality, and his memory is held in high respect. It is regrettable that his passing brings to a close his branch of a large and honoured family.

Born at Grimsby, Ontario, April 14, 1837, he was the son of John and Abigail (Adair) Smith. His father was of United Empire Loyalist stock, and his family were members of the Church of England. His father emigrated to the United States and took up his residence in the State of New Jersey, but made the journey to Canada at the outbreak of the War for Independence, and became one of the early settlers in Howard Township, Kent County, Ontario. He began the cultivation of tobacco as a pioneer in that production, and was a large land owner. Joseph Smith was but an infant when his father made this last move, and he grew up on the farm, receiving his education at the local school. He studied and worked on the farm and became interested in his father's endeavours, deciding to further the business by manufacturing cigars later in his life, as his career. While yet a boy in his teens, he met with an accident which deprived him of his left arm, preventing him from any trade which required the full use of his arms. He learned the cigar making business and came to London in the early 'seventies with his brother Albert. He entered into the manufacture of cigars as a pioneer in that city, and located on Richmond Street in the Hunt Block, where he continued in a most successful business until the year of 1888. At that time he built a splendid factory on Dundas Street and there continued his enterprise to the time of his retirement. He disposed of his goodwill and stock and lived the remainder of his life in retirement. His name is widely known and respected in many parts of the Dominion; it is on the many brands of his manufacture, the tobacco of which is considered of the finest quality.

Mr. Smith was an active politician, keenly interested in the municipal questions of his day; a staunch Conservative and a public-spirited citizen. His home life was one of devotion; he was an advocate of the out-of-door life as far as possible, a great lover of horses and of nature. He died September 14, 1926, at his beautiful home on Princess Avenue, to which he had retired in 1911.

He had been a member of the St. Paul's Cathedral Parish, an Anglican of many generations. He was buried in the Mausoleum in Woodland Cemetery. Besides his wife, two nephews survive him, Dr. Albert Hurst, of Syracuse University, U.S.A., and Victor Blackwell, local architect.

Joseph Smith married, in London, in 1896, Mary (Lister) Penwarden, born at St. Thomas, daughter of George and Mary (Peel) Lister. Her family is of old English stock, and Mrs. Smith was formerly the widow of George Penwarden, a well known and respected hotel man of St. Thomas. She resides at the home of her late husband on Princess Avenue, and is a member of St. Paul's Cathedral Parish.

GEORGE PARDEE AWREY—Son of Nicholas and Haseltine (Barlow) Awrey, George Pardee Awrey was born at Hall's Corners, Wentworth County, on November 13, 1888. His father at that time was engaged in farming, but later in life he was for many years a resident of Hamilton, and for fifteen years was a member of the Provincial Legislature from South Wentworth. At the time of his death in 1896, he was Registrar of Wentworth County.

George Pardee Awrey was educated in the Hamilton public schools and at the Highfield School, of Hamilton. His connection with the insurance business dates from the time he finished school, when he entered the agency department of the Federal Life Insurance Company at Hamilton. He held this position until 1915, becoming then agency manager of the Crown Life Insurance Company at their Toronto office. After five years with this company, he accepted the same position with the Monarch Life Insurance Company at Toronto, and was connected with their staff for two years. Mr. Awrey had maintained his active interest in athletics during his business career, and was a well-known figure on the football field. From 1906 to 1915, he had been a member of the Tiger's Rugby Team. In 1921 he was called to the directorship of athletics at Queen's University and remained at the head of that department until 1923. Although he took up business again at the end of that time, he did not sever his active participation in the sport. In 1924 he was coach for the Tiger Team, and that season they won the Inter-Provincial championship. He was also coach at Camp Borden in 1925. Upon tendering his resignation to Queen's University, he returned to Hamilton and again became interested in insurance as an insurance broker, with his offices in the Imperial Building.

Mr. Awrey is a member of the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce. He is widely connected in fraternal and club circles. In Masonry he holds the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is a member of Acacia Lodge, No. 61, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He also belongs to Hindoo Koosh Grotto, the Knights of Pythias, and the Loyal Orange Lodge. His

clubs are the Frontenac, of Kingston; the Albany, of Toronto; the Scottish Rite, of Hamilton; and the Glendale Golf and Country, of Hamilton. Politically, Mr. Awrey is a Conservative.

On September 25, 1913, George Pardee Awrey married Helen Tope, daughter of Richard Tope, of Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Awrey are members of the Charlton Avenue United Church of Canada.

ROBERT MAITLAND ROY—As his middle name indicates, Robert Maitland Roy is of the same family to which Captain Maitland belonged, who commanded His Majesty's war ship, "Bellerophon", which conveyed Napoleon to St. Helena. His nephew was town clerk of Belleville, Ontario, many years ago, and was the father of Robert Maitland Roy, a well known photographer of that town. He married Maria Flagler, and they became the parents of a son, who was named for his father, Robert Maitland Roy.

Mr. Roy was born at Sterling, Ontario, on November 27, 1869, of Scotch descent. The family moved to Belleville, and there the lad, Robert Maitland Roy, attended the public and high schools. His engineering course he pursued with private tuition, and while still in his teens, he entered the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway at Belleville. He remained with the railway for a short time, and then took a position with J. and G. Brown, building contractors. His next move was to Peterboro, Ontario, where he had accepted a place in the engineering department of the Central Bridge Works. In 1898 he came to Hamilton and became connected with the Hamilton Bridge Works, of which the late Colonel Sir John Strathearn Hendrie was for many years the president. He at first assumed charge of the Highway Bridge work, and in 1910 was made manager of the works and a director of the company, filling these positions of responsibility and trust at the time of his death.

Mr. Roy took a very active interest in the civic life of the city of his adoption, and never shirked when asked to devote a portion of his time to public service. He served as Alderman in the years 1913, 1914, 1915, and at the time of his death was a member of the City Council and Chairman of the Board of Public Works. He was a member of the Hamilton Board of Trade, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, and the American Society of Civil Engineers. His fraternal affiliations were with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His clubs were the Hamilton, Twentieth Century, the Canadian Automobile and the Hamilton Automobile. Politically he supported the Conservative party, and was a communicant of All Saints' Anglican Church.

Robert Maitland Roy married, April 19, 1894, Mary A. Wragg, daughter of Thomas B. and Amelia (Stuart) Wragg, of Belleville, Ontario. To Mr. and Mrs. Roy four children were born:

1. Robert Maitland, IV, in the Imperial Service during the war for six years, attached to an Indian Regiment, now resident in Toronto; he married Grace C. Chaffe, of Waterdown, Ontario. 2. Stuart Wragg, a chemist, residing at home. 3. John Hamilton, a student. 4. Thomas McGregor, who died in childhood. Robert M. Roy passed away at Ancaster, Ontario, June 27th, 1916, and was laid to rest in Hamilton Cemetery.

A. MacINTYRE BRUCE, a man widely known in three principal types of commercial endeavour, and a person held in particularly high esteem by all with whom he comes in contact, was born on February 16, 1875, in Lincoln County, Ontario. He is a son of Thomas and Eva (Sheppard) Bruce, both of whom were well known in Hamilton district, Province of Ontario. Thomas Bruce, the father, who was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, had migrated to Canada in the year 1854, when he settled in Hamilton. There he had married Eva Sheppard of Beamsville, a daughter of the late Peter Sheppard; and a niece of the late Colonel Konkel of Beamsville. Colonel Konkel was widely known in military circles for his great engineering work in and around the Niagara District; and he also conducted a one thousand acre fruit farm.

A. MacIntyre Bruce received his early education in the public and continuation schools of Wellington County, and he later attended the Harriston Collegiate Institute, having removed to Wellington County with his parents while he was still quite a young lad. There he lived upon his father's farm until the year 1888. Then, his first real contact with the world of commerce was received when, during the year 1891, he began work in both the mechanical and news sides of the newspaper world with the "Harriston Tribune", where he remained until the year 1894. He then spent several more years working with the "Orillia Packet", at Orillia. He later became managing editor of the "Tilbury News", at Tilbury, where he remained for approximately three years. For the following thirteen years, he was the manager of the advertising and sales departments of A. Talbot & Company, a well-known publishing house of London, Ontario. His work for this concern entailed a great deal of travelling, his territory extending from Windsor, Ontario, to Sydney, Nova Scotia. He was of particular value in this respect because of his wide acquaintance among newspaper men throughout the Dominion. His broad circle of friends also included a large number of manufacturers and the larger retailers throughout the entire country; so that, in the year 1911, when he organized, in Hamilton, Ontario, a company to manufacture an improvement for the telephone service, his venture met with success from the very start. The products are now in use throughout Canada and the United States. Again, in 1914, Mr. Bruce made good use of his wide connections to enter the

wholesaling and importing trade with a line of Scotch waterproof clothing, English overcoats, and other specialties to the drygoods and clothing trades. These he sold to the larger department stores in both the Dominion and the United States, his headquarters being in the Grand Central Hotel Building at St. Thomas, Ontario.

Mr. Bruce is quiet and unassuming, but a man with more than ordinary vision, and one who has been always very successful in his many undertakings, having ability for organizing others around him. During the World War, when the Belgians were so sorely in need of food, and the children of that stricken land were without milk, Mr. Bruce organized a two-weeks' campaign and gathered together sufficient funds to send a car-load of flour and condensed milk to those in want. And such was the good effect of Mr. Bruce's efforts that, upon the completion of his activities, many other cities took up this great work throughout the rest of the War.

Despite his many and varied duties, Mr. Bruce has still found time in which to take a keen and active interest in the civic affairs of his vicinity; for in his political preferences he is a life Liberal and he has engaged in many keen and stirring elections. He has been almost equally active in his club and social life, for he is affiliated fraternally with the Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and he has always taken a particularly keen interest in the work of the church which he attends: the Anglican Church of St. Thomas. Mr. Bruce is known for his fondness for all kinds of clean, outdoor sport; and as such he holds active membership in the St. Thomas Golf and Country Club, and as a young man was captain of a hockey team.

A. MacIntyre Bruce married, during the year 1900, Bertha Scarff, a daughter of the late George Scarff, who was for many years the city treasurer of St. Thomas; and a sister of F. M. Scarff, who is now the manager of the Bank of Montreal, at Windsor, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce are the parents of one child, a daughter: Norma Bruce. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce and their daughter reside in St. Thomas, Province of Ontario.

SAMUEL CAMERON ARRELL—Near Caledonia, Ontario, Samuel Cameron Arrell was born on September 29, 1882, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Brown) Arrell, both now deceased.

His father owned a farm in this region and here he grew up, attending the public school and the Caledonia High School. He afterward attended the Hamilton Collegiate Institute, where he prepared for the Osgoode Hall Law School. He was called to the Ontario bar in 1912 and during the first two years of his professional career he practised in Toronto, associated with the firm of Day, Ferguson & O'Sullivan. In 1914, he removed to Hamilton where he formed a partnership with his brother, Harrison Arrell, opening offices under the name of Arrell & Arrell. The



A. MacIntyre Bruce

firm also maintain offices at Caledonia, his brother being in charge of that branch. Mr. Arrell is a member of the Hamilton Law Association and of the Ontario and Canadian Bar associations. Politically his affiliations are with the Conservative party, and fraternally, with Acacia Lodge, No. 61, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Church of England, and his name appears on the roster of members of the Thistle and the Canadian clubs of Hamilton.

ADDISON HERBERT TALLMAN—Among the successful business men of Hamilton, Ontario, is Addison Herbert Tallman, president of the Tallman Brass and Metal, Limited, of that city. Mr. Tallman is a son of Joseph Nelson and Frances (Bowron) Tallman, the father a native of Hamilton and up until his death in 1921 engaged in the brass and metal business.

Addison Herbert Tallman was born in Hamilton, February 11, 1877. He attended the Hamilton public schools and took a commercial course. After leaving school, Mr. Tallman entered the employ of William Hunter, a brass founder, and after some practical experience with this foundry, in 1896, he, together with his father, Joseph Nelson Tallman, and his brother, William Nelson Tallman, (see following biography), purchased the business. Due to its steady expansion under their management, it became necessary to move from its original location, and in 1909 an acre of ground was purchased and the present foundry and white metal plant was erected. Shortly after a brass finishing department was added, and in June, 1911, an addition was built in order to increase the shop room. In 1913 an electrical fixture department was established and since that time the concern has continued in the manufacture of fixtures on a large scale. The plant has grown steadily, 20,000 square feet of floor space having been added in 1915 due to increased business and munition orders, and a new four-story building having been erected in 1917 containing over 50,000 square feet of floor space. Three hundred men are employed by the company. After the war the concern purchased equipment for the manufacture of metal stamping. In 1919 he secured exclusive Canadian rights to the Doehler Die Casting Company's Process, a process of casting dies of tin, aluminum and zinc alloys. This enterprise has been very successful, and at present the Tallman firm is the largest in Canada in its line. The firm also possesses the Canadian right for the manufacture of the Folberth Automatic Wind Shield Cleaner. Mr. Tallman is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce, and the Rotary Club, a director of the Glendale Golf Club and trustee of the First United Church of Canada in Hamilton. Politically, he is a Conservative; and his fraternal affiliations are with the Acacia Lodge, No. 61, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons,

of which he is a Past Master, and with the bodies of the Scottish Rite.

Mr. Tallman married, in Hamilton, September 5, 1907, Mary Murray, daughter of Hugh Murray, of Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Tallman have five children: Jessie May, Ruth Evelyn, Addison Herbert, Jr., Murray Nelson, and Mary Louise.

WILLIAM NELSON TALLMAN, vice-president and secretary of the Tallman Brass and Metal, Limited, of Hamilton, Ontario, of which Addison Herbert Tallman (see preceding biography) is president, is well known in business circles in Hamilton. He is a son of Joseph Nelson and Frances (Bowron) Tallman, the father having been born in Hamilton and up to his death in 1921 having been engaged in the metal founding business.

William Nelson Tallman was born in Hamilton, March 4, 1874, and was educated in the public schools of Hamilton and Hamilton Business College. He is prominently identified with the management of the Tallman Brass and Metal, Limited. He is a member of the First United Church.

Mr. Tallman married, at Smithville, Ontario, September 19, 1907, Ida Wardell, daughter of Silas Wardell, of Smithville, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Tallman have two children: Edna Gertrude and Gordon William.

LORSTON ALBERT BOSS—The positions of prominence that Lorston Albert Boss holds in the business and fraternal circles of London are the reward of unremitting labour, physical and mental, and of the practice of those high ethical principles in all his relations and dealings with his fellow-men that are inculcated by that noble fraternity of Free Masonry to which he has given much time and study, and which has honoured him with so many high offices.

Silas Boss, the grandfather of Lorston Albert Boss, came from England to Nova Scotia more than a hundred years ago. He settled in Parsboro, where he engaged in farming until his death. His son, Silas Boss, was born and reared on the homestead in Nova Scotia and engaged in farming there until 1873 when he removed to London. Soon after his arrival in the Ontario city he established himself in the contracting and teaming business and was active in that until his death in 1889 at the age of fifty-five. He married Mary Jane Smith, who was born in Parsboro, daughter of William Smith. He was the first man to place Sir Charles Tupper's name in nomination for the House of Commons, and Sir Charles was elected at that time with a majority of only nine votes. Silas and Mary Jane (Smith) Boss had nine children: Henrietta, widow of William Carnell; Lorston Albert, of whom further; Clarence; William; Henry; Herbert; Caroline, unmarried; Susan, married Andrew Flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Boss were members of the Methodist Church.

Lorston Albert Boss was born on the home farm March 11, 1867. After completing the course in the public schools he worked for two years at the trade of bricklaying. Inspired, perhaps, by his father's success and seeing the opportunities for expansion that would develop with the growth of London, he started in the teaming business on his own account. Beginning in a small way, by strict attention to business and indefatigable labour he increased his business until he was working sixteen teams. In 1920 he sold the business to his brother, Harry Boss, in order to give his entire time and attention to the Brick Manufacturing and Supply Company, Limited, of which he became president at that time. He had been a member of the board of directors of the company for ten or twelve years. Soon after Mr. Boss became manager of the business the manufacture of brick was discontinued and attention was concentrated on the distribution of a general line of building supplies, exclusive of lumber, at wholesale and retail. The Company's present buildings were erected about 1918. The lot is three hundred and fifty by sixty feet and the Company has its own spur track from the Canadian Pacific Railway. Mr. Boss is a director of the Builders' Exchange of London.

Outside his business and his home Mr. Boss' principal interest has been Free Masonry. In recognition of his untiring zeal and devotion to the work of this order, his fellow members have advanced him to some of the highest offices in various bodies. He is a member of St. George's Lodge No. 42, Acacia Lodge, No. 580 and Temple Lodge, No. 597, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, all of London. He is Past Master of St. George's Lodge, and he served a term as District Deputy Grand Master. The last two named lodges were instituted while he was District Deputy Grand Master, and he is a charter member of them. He is a Past Grand Scribe N of London Chapter, Royal Arch Masons and Past Grand Zed. and Past Grand Scribe N of the Grand Chapter of Ontario. In 1924 he was Sir Eminent Preceptor of Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, Knights Templar, and he is treasurer of the Patrol Club of Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Lorston Albert Boss married Harriet Alexander, daughter of Frank and Mary Jane (Colborne) Alexander, and from this union two children have been born: 1. Verna, who married Charles Bissell, and has one son, Lorston Boss. 2. Earlton. Mr. and Mrs. Boss attend the First Church of Christ (Scientist), of whose board of directors Mrs. Boss is a member.

JOHN RALPH MURRAY—One of the well-known citizens of Dundas, Ontario, is John Ralph Murray, head of the men's furnishing store in that city known as Murray's. Mr. Murray is a son of Dr. Sidney S. and Almey Jane (Breckon) Murray and a descendant of old families on both

paternal and maternal sides. On his father's side his grandmother's family are direct descendants of Charles Calvert, third Lord Baltimore of Baltimore, Maryland; and his grandfather, born in Ireland, was a graduate of the Dublin Medical College and practised medicine in Waterdown, Ontario, for many years. His grandmother on his father's side belonged to a family descended from Robert Land, the founder of Hamilton, Ontario. Dr. Sidney S. Murray, Mr. Murray's father, was born in Waterdown, Wentworth County, in 1847, and started practising medicine at Carlisle, Wentworth County, and practised at Dorchester and Thorndale in Middlesex County; he died at Sudbury at the age of forty-nine. He is buried at Dorchester, Middlesex County, Ontario. His wife, Almey Jane (Breckon) Murray, was born in 1857 in Halton County, Ontario, and was married at Toronto, June 9, 1873.

John Ralph Murray was born in Carlisle, Wentworth County, Ontario, May 20, 1874. He attended Thorndale public school in Middlesex County, St. Mary's Collegiate Institute in Perth County, Stratford Model School and Toronto University. For a time he taught in the Victoria School in Wentworth County, from 1892 to 1895, and then became associated with the firm of Grafton and Company of Dundas as all-around man. Mr. Murray was with this concern for twenty-two years, the last ten of which were spent as buyer of men's furnishings and the last four as assistant purchasing agent also. He then worked for a time for John Bertram and Sons, Limited, and then returned to Grafton and Company as the manager of their retail clothing department. In 1923, with a wealth of practical experience in this field behind him, Mr. Murray went into the men's furnishing business for himself in Dundas, opening the establishment known as Murray's Men's Wear, and since that time has built up a substantial trade. He is a member of Valley Lodge No. 100, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the United Church. In politics he is a Conservative.

Mr. Murray's sister, Almey Constance Murray, was a very successful superintendent nurse at the Presbyterian Hospital, of Newark, New Jersey, for twelve years. She died January 8, 1926, and is buried at Dorchester, Ontario. John Ralph Murray married, at Toronto, in 1895, Alice Amelia Westphall, daughter of Peter and Mary Anne (Wharton) Westphall from Halton County. They are the parents of three children: 1. Ralph Sheldon Murray, born at Seaforth, Ontario, March 7, 1897. He enlisted in the 86th Machine Gun Battalion of Hamilton in March, 1915, as signaler and was selected for the first Canadian Motor Machine Gun Brigade for service overseas. He was in the engagement on the Somme in March, 1918, Lens-Amiens until August, in the drive at Cambrai on September 2, in the Battle of Breslau Woods, September 23, and later in the battle of Cambrai and attack on Valenciennes on the day the



James J. Evel

Armistice was signed. After the Armistice he went into Germany with the advance guard of the Army of Occupation and was there for some time. On his returning to France he was stricken with the influenza and had hospital treatment in France and England, after which he served for a time in the pay office. He returned to Canada in September, 1919. After his discharge from the service, Mr. Murray worked for a short time for two or three concerns, and then entered the educational field. He taught public school for a year in Berkeley, Grey County, Ontario, then was principal of the public school at Mount Hope for a year, and then came to Dundas as assistant principal of the public schools, in which capacity he still continues to serve. He is a member of Valley Lodge, No. 100, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. 2. Dr. Sidney Stewart Murray, born in Dundas, March 17, 1900, a graduate of Toronto Medical College in the class of 1926. 3. Elsie Jean Murray, born January 16, 1903.

JAMES JOSEPH EVEL—The distinction of being at the head of his own established business, one of the largest of the kind in the Dominion, belongs to James Joseph Evel, president of the Evel Casket Company, Ltd., of Hamilton, Ontario, who is also prominently identified with other business interests, and is an acknowledged leader in civic welfare and humanitarian movements. Socially and fraternally, his connection with those activities is most desirably placed.

Born in Plymouth, County Devon, England, November 1, 1849, James Joseph Evel, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Harvey) Evel, received his education in the public schools of his native county. Being of a mechanical turn of mind, with an eye to the artistic, he set about learning the trade of cabinet-making and builder while serving an apprenticeship to an employing master in his home city of Plymouth. At the end of a period of seven years he was "given his time", and soon afterwards set sail for Canada. He arrived in Hamilton in 1871, and at once went to work on the Great Western Railway. This employment kept him in food and lodging for a few months, and then, when there was no other work to be had, he returned to his trade.

As matters turned out, it was a kindly fate that led Mr. Evel back to his hammer, plane and saw, for he was afforded the opportunity of turning his trade into the manufacture of caskets. This business at first he conducted on a small scale, while he endeavored to make both ends meet. He was associated with different companies engaged in casket making until 1908, when he launched out into the same line of business on his own account by founding the Evel Casket Company, Ltd., of which he has been president since the organization of the concern. The Evel Casket Company has enjoyed a goodly degree of prosperity, and its reputation for quality of output and reliability are favorably and widely known

throughout the Dominion. Its plant, one of the largest of the kind in the country, and offices have an advantageous location on King Street East, Hamilton. Mr. Evel's three sons are associated with him in the business as members of the company. The founder is also a director of Mercury Mills, Ltd.

As president of the Hamilton Health Association for twenty years, and still the holder of that office, Mr. Evel manifests a commendable interest in that organization devoted to the public welfare. An institution of considerable magnitude as to its physical properties and the scope of its efforts, and of which Mr. Evel was one of the originators, is the Hamilton Sanatorium, which is doing a great work within its field, and of which every Hamiltonian may well be proud. To the growth and service of the sanatorium Mr. Evel has been devoted to a very large extent since its inception. His first active work along this line of effort in behalf of the sick and afflicted was performed through the medium of the Hamilton City Improvement Society, this organization having made the first collection towards the fund raised for the establishment of the sanatorium. The remarkable success that has attended the work of this institution has been due in great measure to Mr. Evel's generous contribution of his time, energy and money to the cause and to the spirit of co-operation with which he assists in the management.

In politics, Mr. Evel exercises his suffrage in support of the Conservative party, yet he does not aspire to the holding of public office. He ranks as a Thirty-third Degree member of the Scottish Rite Free Masonry, being a Past Most Wise Sovereign of Rose Croix Chapter. He is also a Past Master of Barton Lodge, No. 6, Free and Accepted Masons, and a past president of St. George's Society, Hamilton. He is a member of the Hamilton Club and the Hamilton Rotary Club, and his religious fellowship is with the Hamilton Central Presbyterian Church, which he has served as elder since 1889.

Mr. Evel married Jessie Gay, daughter of Walter Gay, of Hamilton. Children: Walter George, Harvey Buchanan, Beatrice (deceased), James Guy, and Marjorie Morrison, who married Harold G. Smith, of Hamilton.

WALTER P. THOMSON—Well known and highly regarded in insurance circles throughout Ontario, Walter P. Thomson, insurance adjuster, with offices in Hamilton, Ontario, carries on his business through the entire province. Mr. Thomson is a member of many Hamilton organizations and is a sportsman of some note, having taken part in a number of championship matches. He is a son of Charles and Ellen (Cline) Thomson, the mother a resident of Hamilton, the father, now deceased, having been connected with the Gurney Foundry Company.

Walter P. Thomson was born in Hamilton, May

16, 1876, and attended the Hamilton schools. For a period of twenty years, from 1892 to 1912, he was accountant and trustee in the employ of C. S. Scott of Hamilton. After leaving this position, in 1912, he spent the next two years travelling through Canada, Newfoundland and the United States, representing a concern of farm land brokers of Winnipeg. In 1914, Mr. Thomson, who is a licentiate in accountancy, established his present business of insurance adjuster, doing business in all parts of Ontario, and in this field he has been very successful, his previous experience standing him in very good stead. Fraternally, Mr. Thomson is affiliated with Barton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the Commercial Club, the Hamilton Gun Club, the Hamilton Golf and Country Club, and Burlington Golf and Country Club. In politics he is a Conservative, and his religious connections are with the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Thomson has always been keenly interested in athletics and has won several medals and other honours in Canada and the United States. He has competed in a number of matches in trap-shooting with good success. He was one of the team to win the championship of America in 1919, at the meet of the International Lawn Bowling Association at Buffalo, New York. He has also won distinction in bicycle racing, football and baseball.

Mr. Thomson married, in Hamilton, September 10, 1893, Mary Maxwell, daughter of Frank B. Maxwell of Hamilton, and they have one son, F. Clifford Thomson, who served during the World War as a lieutenant in the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles.

ALBERT BENJAMIN NIND—Among those of Hamilton's citizens who are following the practice of law is Albert Benjamin Nind. Mr. Nind was born in Toronto on May 5, 1890, son of Benjamin Nind, for many years a locomotive engineer on the Grand Trunk Railroad, and of Elizabeth (Waller) Nind. After completing his studies at the public and high schools of his native city, he entered Osgoode Hall Law School, from which he was graduated in 1917 and was called to the Ontario Bar in that same year. The Great War being then in progress, Mr. Nind joined the Royal Flying Corps in which he served until the latter part of 1918, when he received his honourable discharge from service. He now holds the rank of lieutenant in the Imperial Reserve Corps.

At the close of his military service, Mr. Nind accepted the position of solicitor with the Petrie Manufacturing Company, of Hamilton, Limited, and remained with this corporation in that capacity until the latter part of 1922, when he severed this connection to open his own offices and engage in the general practice of his profession. Politically, Mr. Nind supports the Liberals and he is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church.

On June 2, 1920, Albert Benjamin Nind was

united in marriage to Margaret Benson, daughter of William and Elspeth Benson, of Hamilton.

THOMAS LIVINGSTON—One of the successful business men of Hamilton, Ontario, is Thomas Livingston, of the firm of Livingston Brothers, automobile dealers. He is a son of Andrew and Mary (McLaughlin) Livingston, the father a native of Ireland, and a farmer in Ontario, where he died in 1904, at the age of seventy-eight. The mother was born in Canada, and died there in 1912, at the age of sixty-eight.

Thomas Livingston was born in Grey County, Ontario, in 1874, and attended the public school at Durham. Until he was twenty-one he worked on the farm with his father. He then went into the implement business on commission for Frost, Wood & Company, and continued in this line for six years, after which he became sales manager for the National Manufacturing Company of Ottawa, selling cream separators and stoves. In 1915 he started in the automobile business for himself in Hamilton, and was so successful that a move to larger quarters was necessary in 1919 and another move later. The business is known as Livingston Brothers. Mr. Livingston is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Doric Lodge, No. 382, Free and Accepted Masons; of Murton Lodge of Perfection; Gray Lodge, No. 169, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Durham; and the Scottish Rite Club; and he belongs also to the Kiwanis Club, the Burlington Golf and Country Club, and the United Church. In politics he is a Conservative.

Mr. Livingston married, in 1899, Christina Corbit, daughter of Joseph and Barbara Corbit. Mr. and Mrs. Livingston are the parents of three children: Albert E., born in July, 1901; Lorne, born in February, 1903; and Christine, born July 12, 1905.

JAMES CORBY BASSETT—Among the enterprising young industrial executives of Woodstock, Ontario, is James Corby Bassett, secretary-manager and a director of Hosiers' Limited, manufacturers of men's and women's hose, pure silks and rayons and silk-and-woolens being included in their varied output of hose. He was born in 1891 in Herkimer, N.Y., a son of George A. Bassett. James Corby Bassett was educated at the high school, Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and Worcester, Massachusetts. He came to Canada in 1911 and worked for a time as bookkeeper with the Oxford Knitting Company of Woodstock, after which he became superintendent of the sweater department at the Harvey Knitting Company, also of Woodstock. In 1918, this concern discontinued making sweaters, and Mr. Bassett, who was by this time thoroughly experienced in this field, became secretary-manager of a newly organized concern, starting in 1918, under the firm name of Hosiers' Limited. The officers of this concern are as follows: W. K. Harvey, president; H. W. Austin, vice-president; and Mi

Bassett, in addition to being secretary-manager, is a member of the board of directors. The company has a plant of three stories and basement, thoroughly modern in every respect, and so steadily has the business grown since its organization, in 1918, that three additions to the plant have been made in that period. The factory now has a floor space of forty thousand square feet, employs some one hundred and fifty people, and has an output of some seventy thousand dozen hose a year, which is distributed through the efficient sales agents of the company in New Zealand, Australia, Scotland and England, as well as throughout the Dominion. Mr. Bassett is very well liked in Woodstock and is a member of a number of local organizations, including the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Woodstock Amateur Athletic Association.

James Corby Bassett married Margaret McLean, a native of Woodstock, who is very active in club work. Mr. and Mrs. Bassett have three children: Jean, born in 1919; Betty, born in 1921, and James, born in 1926.

ROBERT JOHNS DUNSMORE — Since 1916 Robert Johns Dunsmore has been postmaster at St. Thomas, to which office he was appointed by the late Senator Thomas Crothers in January of that year. As compositor and journalist he had been occupied up to that time, and following this vocation he had traveled over Alaska, Mexico, Central America, England, Scotland, France and in all the principal cities of the United States between her eastern and western coast lines.

He was born on the Mill Road, Tuckersmith, Huron County, on February 14, 1869. Henry Dunsmore, his father, was born in Paisley, Scotland, where the family name was called "Dunsmuir." In 1828, the family emigrated to Canada, and there they were called Dunsmore. His mother, Matilda Johns, was born in Ontario, a descendant of a Devonshire family. Robert Johns Dunsmore received the best education that the public school at Egmondville, Ontario, could give him, and he then became apprenticed to the printing trade at Seaforth. He was thirteen years old when he established contact with the calling which he was to follow in many lands and climes during the years to come. Before he began his wanderings, however, he had mastered his trade.

On June 7, 1892, Robert Johns Dunsmore married Margaret Paisley, of Clinton, Ontario, and in November, 1894, he came to St. Thomas, where he was successively compositor, reporter, special writer and editor of the St. Thomas "Daily Times." He had to give up the editorial chair, when he accepted his appointment as the head of the St. Thomas post office.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunsmore are the parents of two sons, both of whom bear as the stigmata of their patriotic devotion the scars of battle, though in neither case did the wounds prove to be fatal.

Robert Lionel Dunsmore was born on September 2nd, 1893, and graduated in Civil Engineering from Queen's University just as the war of 1914 broke out. Four days after hostilities were declared, he was enlisted as a private and was sent to assist in laying out the camp at Valcartier with the Fifth Company Canadian Engineers. After his lieutenant's commission had been received, he was detailed by General Sir Sam Hughes to convey a detachment of men and horses overseas in the spring of 1915. In England he met a Canadian nurse, Rosabel Voaden, of St. Thomas, and they were married there on May 4, 1916. He served with distinction through the entire war in England, France and Belgium, and was once wounded. He won his stripes on the field, and in addition to his promotion to the rank of captain and then major, he was decorated with the Military Cross at Buckingham Palace by King George. Following the armistice, he returned to Canada with his bride, and became associated with the Imperial Oil Company, first at Sarnia, then at Calgary, Alberta, where he built a two and a half million dollar plant for his company. This work completed, he was transferred to Ioco, British Columbia, and was sent as superintendent of the plant at Talara, Peru, in February, 1926.

The youngest son, Clinton Paisley Dunsmore, was born on June 4, 1897. He enlisted in the 2nd Pioneers in 1916, married Bessie Armstrong, of St. Thomas, on October 6, 1916, and proceeded overseas, where he remained throughout the war. He too was wounded in action, though not seriously. He entered Germany with the Army of Occupation after the signing of the armistice, and returned to Canada in 1919. He is now engaged as a traveling representative of General Motors, at Bay City, Michigan.

HERBERT SAMUEL ANDERSON — Finishing his education with a course in the Stratford Business College, Herbert Samuel Anderson, who was born in Perth County, in 1881, began life by going out to see something of the world. He joined the South Africa Constabulary, and left Canada for his far-away field of work in 1900. It was 1905 when he again set foot on his native soil. He settled in Toronto and became connected with the undertaking establishment of Benjamin Humphrey, where he remained for a year and a half, acquiring his first knowledge of that business by practical experience. He then accepted a position with Thorpe Brothers, who were proprietors of a furniture and undertaking business at New Liskeard, and for about six years he took entire charge of their business. In 1913 he received his license as an undertaker and embalmer, and opened a business for this firm in Hamilton, which he managed for a year, and then left to work in a munitions plant.

Before establishing the business of which he is now the proprietor, Mr. Anderson gave four years

to the firm of W. H. Richardson, of Essex, and here he was also in charge of both the furniture and undertaking departments. In 1920 the only business of this kind in Sandwich was for sale, and Mr. Anderson bought the interests of its owner, Eugene Lassaline, and began to build up his present large clientele. To both departments of the business, he gives his own attention and supervision. In his store he carries furniture of all kinds, as well as a complete stock of house furnishing goods. The undertaking department has received his especial study, and everything that is now considered essential to meet the needs of his patrons is to be found at their disposal, ambulance, motor hearse, and a full line of caskets.

Mr. Anderson is known in the city as a public-spirited citizen, who shows an active interest in local affairs and who may always be depended upon to bear his share of public responsibilities. He is fraternally identified with the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Canadian Order of Foresters, and is a member of the Lions Club.

Herbert Samuel Anderson married Irma Isabel Gibson, of Perth County. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of a family of five sons and two daughters. The family are communicants of the Church of England.

WILLIAM CHARLES McLELLAND—From delivery boy at a wage of \$1.50 a week to the proprietorship of one of the finest shops on the Continent, is the brief story of the rise in the business world of William Charles McLelland, of Hamilton, Ontario, who deals in men's furnishings, ladies' wear and leather goods under the style of William McLelland's Jaeger Shoppe. It may be surmised from this statement that Mr. McLelland's success is due to his own strenuous efforts properly directed, and such is indeed the case. At the age of twelve years he left school to make his own way in the world, and was employed by the firm of Hazel and Son, grocers, at the compensation mentioned above. Having learned the value of industrious application to duty and had many trade practices opened to his eager view, he qualified for the position of junior clerk with John Murray, dealer in men's furnishings, where in three years he posted himself on numerous other features of the business in which he has ever since been engaged. Later he made a connection with R. Mackay & Company, and remained with them for approximately the same length of time. His salary had gone up gratifyingly; he had saved a little capital, and now, with more experience than money, but with ambition sufficient to cover any lack of either, he launched a business of his own to handle the same line, in partnership with his brother, under the name of W. & R. McLelland. By gradual stages the business has advanced to its present position of superiority in its field, containing in its large volume of turnover and its

numerous patrons a fitting tribute to the genius of its projectors.

William Charles McLelland was born in Hamilton, December 4, 1879, the youngest son of William McLelland and Mary Jane (McDaniel) McLelland, both natives of Ireland, the father having been a native of Donegal. He received his education in the Hamilton public schools and in Detroit University night classes; but his career in this field was cut short by his desire to enter that larger college of experience whose graduates are legion. The steps in his business career have been traced above, but it may be fitting to add a few remarks more in detail beginning at the point where he embarked upon the commercial seas with his brother. W. & R. McLelland opened their establishment in the old Waldorf Hotel Building on May 8, 1908. Here they prospered from the start and carried on successfully until 1914, when a fortuitous circumstance sent Mr. McLelland still further upon the road to the realization of his hopes. The owners of the property wherein was located their firm deciding to raze the building, the brothers decided to separate; the partnership was accordingly dissolved by mutual consent, and William Charles McLelland moved to the new Mackay Building at No. 66 King Street East, where he remained for eight years and the business expanded to such an extent that it was necessary to provide larger quarters. In 1923 Mr. McLelland absorbed the Lennox leather goods business, a well-known Hamilton concern, combining his own popular lines with the stock of the other concern, and assuming for the revived organization the style of the William McLelland's Jaeger Shoppe. In the short years that have followed, this firm has attained an enviable reputation from coast to coast, and serves as an appropriate reflection of the character of its executive personnel. Not content with a business success alone, Mr. McLelland has diverted part of his energies generously to the upbuild of Hamilton, which activities have centred largely in the Advertising Club and the periodic civic campaigns. His other club memberships include the Canadian Club and the Glendale Golf Club. In religion Mr. McLelland is an Anglican and a member of St. Peter's Anglican Church, Hamilton.

William Charles McLelland married (first) Helen Barbara Cobourn, daughter of Samuel and Helen Cobourn, of Stayner, Ontario, the wedding having been solemnized November 15, 1915. The result of this union was a son, William Gordon McLelland, born October 31, 1916. He married (second) Jean Cobourn, a sister of his first wife, on September 22, 1923, and a daughter has blessed this union, by name Helen June McLelland, born November 11, 1924.

MARSHALL BREWSTER JOHNSON — It was not only a successful but what is of vastly more importance, it was a useful life that closed on June 13, 1926, when Marshall Brewster Johnson closed his



Jim McLane

eyes on the familiar scenes of earth to awaken amid the glories of that Kingdom that he had faithfully laboured to establish here below. During the thirty-five years of his residence in St. Thomas he had become one of that city's first citizens, aiding in her material development by the establishment of a successful business, and contributing to her civic growth by accepting public responsibilities when the votes of his fellow citizens indicated that he was their choice.

Born on March 26, 1855, Marshall Brewster Johnson was the son of William H. and Sarah (Fox) Johnson, farmers of St. Catharines, Ontario. He was sent to school at St. Catharines and Dunnville, and after his studies were finished, he remained on the farm until he had reached his majority. He had formed his decision to seek his career somewhere out in the world, and in 1876, he took his first position as a telegraph operator with the old Great Western Railroad Company, where he was employed during the following twelve years. From 1888 to 1911 he held the position of train agent and express messenger with the Canadian Southern and the Michigan Central railroads. In 1912 he established himself as a coal and wood merchant.

Interested always in the general advancement of the community in which he lived and ready to lend his efforts to every movement that had this object in view, Mr. Johnson became prominent in the civic life of St. Thomas and served as a member of the City Council for six years, from 1908 to 1914, when he was asked to assume still larger responsibilities as the mayor of the city. He accepted the nomination and was elected in 1914. His term in office bore the marks of his own character, efficiency, straightforwardness, and an earnest effort to administer for the permanent good of the community. In 1914 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Johnson was of United Empire Loyalist stock. His fraternal relations were with St. Thomas Lodge, No. 44, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Knights of Pythias. He was a devout member of the Knox Presbyterian Church, and until prevented by failing health, was one of its most active workers.

In February, 1879, Marshall Brewster Johnson married Annie McNabb, and to this union four children were born: Angus W., Lillian, wife of H. E. McDonald; Lulu, of St. Thomas; and Fred M., a physician of Atlanta, Georgia.

When such a life as that of Mr. Johnson comes to its close, the real values are emphasized again by the realization that such a man does not pass away from the minds of those who were associated with him when they no longer see the familiar form. Material success in any form is at best temporary. The spiritual alone is real. The spirit of the man lives on.

WILLIAM JAMES GRANT—More than half a century of service on railways of Canada, in freight and passenger departments, is to the credit of William James Grant, district freight agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with headquarters at Hamilton. He is without doubt one of the best-informed and most proficient men engaged in transportation in this country, and being associated with the most powerful trunk line system in the Dominion—the Canadian Pacific—he has continued to render for more than forty years service of inestimable value to the company and to its patrons. He is known over a great area of the country through his official capacity, and personally to thousands of the railway's personnel and of the public. He is held in high esteem as a citizen of Hamilton, where he and his family have their residence.

Born in Gloucestershire, England, August 20, 1853, William James Grant received tuition in a private school in his native place until the age of nine, when he came to Montreal, Province of Quebec, and again took up his studies, this time in a private school of Montreal, finishing his education at the McGill Model School. His first regular employment was as an office boy. In 1871 he started his railroad career by working for the Midland Railway, now a part of the Canadian National Railways, at Port Hope, Ontario. His liking for railroad life strengthened with the years, and in 1878 he joined the staff of the Hamilton, Northwestern Railway as its station agent at Georgetown, Ontario. In 1880, he came to Hamilton and assumed the post of train despatcher and served in other capacities for the Hamilton, Northwestern Railway. In 1883 there came a happy turn of events, when he was retained, with headquarters in Hamilton, by the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the important position of freight and passenger representative, his title eventuating in district freight agent, by which he has been known to date. He enjoys high favour with railway management and the confidence of those who have business with the company.

Mr. Grant stands high in the councils of the Masonic Fraternity, a member of the Scottish Rite bodies, including Murton Lodge of Perfection, and is a Past Master of Barton Lodge, No. 6, of Hamilton. He is a Conservative in his politics, a member of the Hamilton Club, the Thistle Club and the Chedoke Golf Club. He fellowships with the Anglican Church.

William James Grant married, in 1877, Edith A. Fuller, daughter of Benjamin Fuller, of Orillia, Ontario, and they are the parents of three sons and five daughters.

THOMAS JAMES FAIR—The late Thomas James Fair, who was a well known cigar manufacturer of Brantford, and one of the outstanding and public spirited citizens of that city, was born during the month of May, 1863, in the State of Wisconsin. The founder of the Fair family in

Brantford was one Thomas Fair, a native of Ireland, where he grew to manhood and where he had married Mary Currie and by her became the father of eight children. 1. John. 2. James. 3. Robert. 4. Thomas. 5. Alexander. 6. Henry. 7. Elizabeth, who later married William Glen. 8. Margaret. Thomas and Mary (Currie) Fair, with their young family, left their Irish home and voyaged to Canada, locating their new home near Brantford where they spent the remainder of their days. The parents were members of Grace Church (Anglican), and the father, who in life was a staunch Conservative, is now interred at the Grace Church Cemetery. The wife and mother was interred at the Greenwood Cemetery in Brantford.

Thomas Fair, the fourth son and fourth child of Thomas and Mary (Currie) Fair, was born in Ireland, and he voyaged to this Continent with his parents while he was still a child. When he had come to the working age, he showed himself to be a man of no mean ability, and before long he was the owner and operator of a flourishing general store in Brantford. He became, indeed, one of the very well known citizens of his day, serving as a member of the Town Council, after being elected to that office upon a firm Conservative ticket. He married Janet Kerr, a child of Scotch-Irish extraction, and they later removed to the United States, settling in what is now the State of Wisconsin. There they opened another store. This was just proving to be a successful venture, growing apace with a booming little town, when Mr. Fair's health failed him, and he died at the age of but thirty-six years. His remains were returned to Brantford and interred at the Greenwood Cemetery from the home of his brother, Robert Fair. Thomas Fair (2) was a member of the Church of England; and by his marriage to Janet Kerr he became the father of three children. 1. Lorna Elspeth, who married Edwin Wilson, of Brantford. 2. Margaret Jane, now deceased, who had married Stephen Gooding, now deceased. 3. Thomas James, of whom more follows.

Thomas James Fair, the first and only son and the third and youngest child of Thomas and Janet (Kerr) Fair, returned to Canada with his mother and sisters after the father's death. Locating in Hamilton, it was in that city that the mother remained until the time of her death, afterwards being interred in the cemetery there. At the time of his father's death, Thomas James Fair was but a nine months old infant. He was later cared for by a cousin, Mrs. Price, in Halton County, where he was reared and received part of his education. When he was fourteen years of age he came to Brantford to live with his uncle, Alexander Fair, who at that time was a prominent grocery merchant and cigar manufacturer of Brantford. There the boy worked in the store and also in the factory, and when he had come of a sufficient age he started out on the road as a travelling salesman for the

cigar factory. This work took him over many different sections of the Province of Ontario, and this provided a very broad experience with life. He also gained a thorough knowledge of the cigar manufacturing business. During the year 1887, he took over this phase of his uncle's business and became the maker of a very special brand of cigars, this part of the factory being located on Coleborne Street. By giving all of his time and attention to his work, young Mr. Fair became one of the most successful men in this trade, as it was then conducted in Brant County. And thus he continued for a period of time somewhat in excess of thirty-five consecutive years, during which time he built up a very extensive business, finding a market for his products in many parts of the Dominion as far west as British Columbia and the Pacific Coast. He was carrying a large number of salesmen out on the road, and had so arranged his business as to be able to retire by the end of 1922; but death overtook him, and on September 2, 1922, he passed away at the beautiful home he had built for himself on Park Avenue in Brantford. Services were conducted from his home, and he was interred at the Greenwood Cemetery in Brantford. His death came as a very great shock to his many friends, and a bereavement to the entire community; for Mr. Fair was a man beloved by those who knew him well, and respected by all with whom he came in contact.

Despite the many varied and exacting duties of the work in which he had been engaged, Mr. Fair had nevertheless found time in which to take a keen and active interest in the civic and general affairs of his community. In his political views, he was a staunch supporter of the Conservative party, and as such he was noted for the excellent manner in which he stood behind any movement designed for the welfare or advancement of Brantford. In his younger days, he had been an ardent sportsman, particularly fond of horses and dogs. He was also active in the club and social life of his world, for he was fraternally affiliated with the Brant Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He was a strong supporter of the St. Jude Anglican Church, and one of the very influential in its parish.

Thomas James Fair had married, at Toronto, Mary J. Proud, who still resides at the Park Avenue home, a devoted mother and a constant attendant of the St. Jude Church. Mr. and Mrs. Fair became the parents of four children. 1. William Henry Fair, a salesman, who now resides in Toronto. 2. Cecil Fair, who died in infancy. 3. Anne Fair, a graduate nurse who resides in Detroit, Michigan. 4. Bertha Fair, who now resides at home with her mother.

RODERICK McDONALD YOUNG—As president of the firm of Young-Winfield, Limited, Roderick McDonald Young is well known in business circles in Hamilton, Ontario. This concern manufactures

Young's improved jelly powders and extracts, spices and coffees, which are distributed over a wide area. Mr. Young is a son of Robert and Christina (McDonald) Young. His father was a member of the firm of H. and R. Young, brass molders and finishers. His parents were natives of Scotland, the father coming from Glasgow, and the mother from Inverness, settling in Hamilton in the fifties.

Roderick McDonald Young was born in Hamilton, Ontario, August 5, 1870. He attended the public school and Central High School of Hamilton, and after leaving school learned the trade of harness-making. Later he served as a clerk in several retail grocery stores in Hamilton, acting in this capacity until 1898, when he went into the retail business in his own name and ran a grocery until 1901. He then became a commercial traveler for the Domestic Specialty Company of Hamilton, covering the territory of Eastern Ontario for this firm for a year, and from 1903 to 1908 was with McLarens, Limited, dealers in spices, extracts, etc., traveling throughout Ontario. In 1908, with a thorough practical experience in this field, Mr. Young established the concern of Young-Winfield, Limited, and since that date has been engaged in the manufacture of extracts, spices, jelly powders and the like. He is president of the concern and has been largely responsible for its steady growth. Mr. Young is a member of Acacia Lodge, No. 61, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and his religious connections are with the St. Giles United Church of Canada.

Mr. Young married, in Hamilton, Ontario, September 21, 1887, Ida May Beasley, daughter of David Beasley, of Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Young have three children: Dorothy May, now Mrs. A. L. Etherington; Osbourne McDonald, associated with the firm of Young-Winfield, Limited; and Margaret Louise Young.

JOHN J. ARMSTRONG—A man who holds the respect and affection of all who know him is John J. Armstrong, of Hamilton, Ontario, a retired contractor. Mr. Armstrong celebrated his golden wedding anniversary on March 16, 1926. He is a son of Benjamin and Hannah (Smith) Armstrong, and was born in Ancaster, Ontario, in 1848.

Mr. Armstrong's education was received in Smith's Public School. After leaving school he worked on a farm for a period of about two years. He then started in the contracting business, excavating sewers, and continued until 1916 when he retired and the business was turned over to his son. Previous to that time it was carried on under the firm name of J. J. Armstrong & Son. Mr. Armstrong is a member of Unity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Acacia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Canadian Club. His religious connections are with the United Church of Canada.

Mr. Armstrong married Anna Doran, daughter of James and Mahalia Doran. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong

were the parents of five children: Edmond B., born February 26, 1877; James D., born October 9, 1879; Louisa H., born July 17, 1881; Anna S., born September 9, 1883; and William J., born April 12, 1885. Mrs. Armstrong passed away May 24, 1926.

ARTHUR EARNEST BOWRON—One of the successful business men of Hamilton, Ontario, is Arthur Earnest Bowron, proprietor of the manufacturing concern of Bowron Brothers, Limited. Mr. Bowron is a descendant of the Culp and Tallman families, who intermarried with the Wardell family, all of them being United Empire Loyalists. The descendants of these families still cherish the original caravan covering used when their ancestors came from the United States in early days. Mr. Bowman's maternal great-grandfather, Jacob Culp, a United Empire Loyalist, came to Canada from the United States in 1792, settling on the lake shore three miles East of Beamsville, Ontario, where the old homestead still stands and is now occupied by a descendant, a Mr. Anderson. His daughter, Catharine Culp, born in the township of Clinton in 1813, married William Tallman, born in Smithville, Ontario, and they were the parents of Laura Maria Tallman, born in 1851, in Hamilton, Ontario, died December 28, 1923, in Hamilton, who married Bolton D. Bowron, and became the mother of Arthur Earnest Bowron.

Mr. Bowron's paternal grandfather, Addison Bowron, was born in the County of Durham, England, in 1815, and died in 1891. He was a mechanic and came to Canada in 1842, his son and Mr. Bowron's father, Bolton D. Bowron, being born in Hamilton, in 1849. He was, like his father, a mechanic, and was a quiet, hard-working citizen, highly respected by all who knew him. He and his wife, Laura Maria (Tallman) Bowron, were the parents of the following children: 1. Arthur Earnest, of further mention. 2. Ralph, born in 1884, identified with the Young Men's Christian Association. 3. Laura, now Mrs. Thomas Rhodes, of Cayuga, Ontario. 4. Walter, deceased.

Arthur Earnest Bowron was born in Hamilton, Ontario, in 1881, and attended the local schools. He is proprietor of the manufacturing concern of Bowron Brothers, Limited, and is a member of the Manufacturers' Association. In politics, Mr. Bowron is a Conservative, and his religious connections are with the Methodist Church.

Mr. Bowron married, at Toronto, Ontario, April 19, 1906, Myrtle Alma Wilson, daughter of the late Robert Wilson, who established the Robert Wilson Shoe Company, of Hamilton, about 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Bowron are the parents of two children: Arthur Balfour Bowron, born December 3, 1910, and Albert Wilson Bowron, born October 13, 1919.

EDGAR S. CRAWFORD—Two generations of Crawfords have been identified with the musical instrument business in London and other parts of Western Ontario; and their courteous, tactful, straightforward methods have given the name Crawford a reputation that is a valuable business asset. The family is one of the pioneers of

Western Ontario, Edgar S. Crawford's grandparents being among the first settlers of Clark Township. There Cutcher Crawford was born May 23, 1844. He grew up on the home farm and helped to clear some of its fertile acres. Perhaps it was the arduous character of life upon the farm with its inconveniences and lack of opportunity that set his eyes toward a commercial career. At any rate, he left the farm at an early age and entered the employ of the Doherty Organ Company at Clinton. After several years he severed his connection with them to become a salesman for the Bell Organ Company at Guelph. He remained with them until about 1902. In that year he opened a store on Dundas Street, London, which was the beginning of the business now carried on by his sons. He sold pianos as well as organs and continued active in the business until his death, December 2, 1921.

While never an office seeker, he was a dyed-in-the-wool Liberal in a day when political animosities were bitter and it took courage and "Grit" to oppose the Conservatives. Those were the days when the "Grits" wore red neckties and the Conservatives blue ties, as many still living can remember. He was an active worker in every campaign.

Cutcher Crawford married Matilda Robinson, a native of Clark Township, and they had three children: Edgar S., of whom further, Mrs. F. W. Jackson who resides in Regina, and Alfred Bertram. Mr. Crawford was a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Crawford, who is still living at the age of eighty years, is also a member.

Edgar S. Crawford, son of Cutcher and Matilda (Robinson) Crawford was born in Mitchell, August 28, 1870. He was educated in the public and high schools of Guelph. He came to London in 1893 and entered the employ of Heintzman and Company and sold pianos for them for twenty-five years until 1918. Mr. Crawford then became associated with his father, and upon the death of the latter, formed a partnership with his brother, Alfred Bertram, and took over the business, which they are conducting under the name of the Crawford Piano Company. They handle Willis, Knabe and Chickering pianos and Brunswick phonographs.

Like his father, Mr. Crawford is a "Grit" in politics, and takes an active part in campaigns. He is valued as a worker for he has gained a reputation as one of those who get things done. He is a member of Union Lodge No. 380, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master; St. John's Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is P. Z.; Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory and Mocha Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Edgar S. Crawford married, October 19, 1904, Jennie Talbot. She was born in London, daughter of John Talbot, who came to Western Ontario from the Province of Quebec, and Elizabeth

(Tucker) Talbot. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have one child, Leonore Talbot. They are members of the First Presbyterian United Church. Mr. Crawford has been a baritone soloist for twenty years. He sings in the church choir, of which he is president.

ARTHUR WILKES—Born in the Old England, and growing to manhood's estate there, Arthur Wilkes came to Canada as a loyal subject to live in the Dominion and to contribute to the progress of the financial and business interests of the country. He is to-day enjoying the reputation, among his fellow men, of being the leading rubber tire repairer in his community and an authority on auto tires throughout the Western Canadian provinces. His success and prominence has come solely through his own personal energies and intelligent application to his work.

Arthur Wilkes was born in the town of Birmingham, England, July 17, 1890, the son of John and Annie (Saunders) Wilkes. His father is a well known and highly respected locksmith of Birmingham, and is a resident of that industrial city.

Arthur Wilkes received his education in the public schools of his birthplace, and came across the Atlantic Ocean in 1906 to Canada where he first settled at Toronto, Ontario. He devoted himself to the study of the manufacture of rubber goods for the following four years, and worked diligently to learn all it was possible to learn of auto tires and other rubber goods. He made splendid progress, and on February 6, 1911, he came to London, to accept a position in the employ of the Canadian Rubber Company, remaining in the work of that company until November 1, 1912, when he opened his present establishment at No. 354 Wellington Street, London, of which he has continued to be sole owner and proprietor. Willing to start his business venture in a very small way, developing the confidence of both business and financial officials, and giving reliable service to every customer, Mr. Wilkes gradually gained the respect and esteem of the people of London as a young business man of promise. He has since become one of the active civic and fraternal workers for the community's benefit and welfare. His plant is now equipped with the most modern machinery, and his employees are all skilled mechanics.

Mr. Wilkes is affiliated with several fraternal organizations and clubs, and is a Mason of good repute, being a member of St. George's Lodge, No. 42, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and St. George's Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons; Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, Lodge No. 4; and Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also Worthy Patron of the Bethlehem Chapter, No. 136, of the Order of the Eastern Star; and Past Master of the Star of Bethlehem, Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 2769. In political matters, Mr. Wilkes is a Conservative, and in religious affiliation is a member of Wesley United Church. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club,

the Shrine Club, and the Chamber of Commerce, of London.

Mr. Wilkes married, at London, Ontario, December 21, 1912, Esther Lizmore, daughter of Philip Robert and Annie (Everard) Lizmore. Her parents are residents of Great Wakering, England. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilkes. 1. Kenneth Woodrow, born August 22, 1913. 2. Verne Annie, born September 21, 1914. 3. Vivian Victoria, born May 22, 1916. 4. Iris Bride, born June 26, 1918. 5. Daphney Ruth, born October 29, 1925.

NORMAN SLATER—Outstanding among the manufacturers of Hamilton, Ontario, is Norman Slater, who has been for some years president of the N. Slater Company, Limited, manufacturers of hardware. Mr. Slater is one of the city's most public-spirited business men and a member of many local organizations. He is a son of Robert H. and Mary (Heddle) Slater, the father, who is now deceased, having been connected with the wholesale grocery business in Hamilton. Mr. Slater's parents came to Canada from the Orkney Islands in the sixties, his father settling in Hamilton at that time, and his mother's family settling in Lambton County.

Norman Slater was born in Hamilton, July 22, 1876, and attended the Hamilton public schools. For thirteen years, from 1890 to 1903, he was in the employ of Wood, Vallance & Company, wholesale hardware dealers, and thus gained valuable experience in the practical details connected with the hardware trade. In 1903 he launched out in business for himself, taking a small interest in a retail hardware store, but after three years of retail selling, he sold out and devoted his interests to the manufacturing business, and since 1906 has been engaged in the manufacturing of hardware specialties. His business, which is known under the firm name of N. Slater Company, Limited, is carried on throughout the Dominion, with resident agents at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver. It makes a specialty of pole line hardware, metal stampings and galvanizing, and some one hundred and twenty to thirty men are employed in the plant, which is thoroughly up-to-date in every respect. Mr. Slater is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and chairman of the Hamilton branch of the Association for 1926-27. He holds membership in the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce, having served as a director for three years, the Canadian Club (President 1915-1916), is a member of the Rotary Club, the Hamilton Golf and Country Club, and Hamilton Club and a director of the Hamilton Young Men's Christian Association. During the War he was honorary secretary of the Hamilton and Wentworth County Patriotic Fund. In politics Mr. Slater is a Liberal, and he is a member of the United Church of Canada.

He married, on September 9, 1908, Margaret M. Brown, of Brigden, Ontario, daughter of John Brown, of Brigden, and they have one daughter, Mary Margaret Slater.

ARTHUR LAWRENCE WILSON—Prominent in Hamilton, Ontario, and widely known over a large area because of the excellence of the product in which he deals, Arthur Lawrence Wilson is proprietor of the Robert Wilson Shoe Store at No. 73 King Street, East, which was founded in 1863. Mr. Wilson was born in Hamilton, December 1, 1884, son of Robert Wilson, born in Lisburn, Ireland, who came to Montreal, Canada, in 1861, and to Hamilton in 1863, when he established the shoe store since famous for the slogan to which it lives up to: "Solid Leather Every Shoe Guaranteed." He married Ellen Davis, of Montreal.

The son, Arthur L. Wilson, was educated in the Hamilton public schools. His business training was acquired by practical experience as an employee of Buntin-Gillies and later of John McPherson, who was in the shoe business. During the next six years Mr. Wilson was a cloth cutter for Coppley, Noyes & Randall. He then joined his father as clerk in the Robert Wilson Shoe Store, which he and his brother inherited at the time of their father's death. For a time they ran it in partnership, but finally dissolved that association, and Arthur Lawrence Wilson became the sole proprietor. He has since continued to operate it on the same broad-gauged principles of rendering the best possible service to his clients which was adopted by his father and which makes this, the oldest shoe shop in Hamilton, also the most popular.

Mr. Wilson has been an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association for over twenty years and has done much to promote the welfare of that worthy organization. His fraternal affiliations are with the St. John's Lodge, No. 40, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; the Murton Lodge of Perfection, the Rose Croix, the Moore Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; the Beaver Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and the Victoria L. O. L., No. 779. His club is the Kiwanis. He attends the First United Church.

At Warren Point, County Down, Ireland, Arthur Lawrence Wilson married in 1914, Edith Pedlow, daughter of Edward Pedlow, justice of the peace. Two children were born of the union: Robert Edward Lawrence; and Edith Fern.

ARCHIBALD SCREATON—It is more than four score years since Samuel Screation, father of Archibald Screation, became a resident of London. During all the intervening years the family has been prominent in the business and social life of the city. Both father and son have done their shares, quietly and unostentatiously, in helping to promote the interests of the community along all lines of civic welfare, and the family has always been held in highest esteem. Melton Mowbray, in Leicestershire, was long the home of this family. There Samuel Screation was born in 1811. He learned the trade of bricklayer, but upon the death of his father in 1832, he having just come of age, enlisted in the 14th Regiment of Foot. He served ten years in the army—four in Ireland, five in the West Indies and one in Canada. He resigned

in 1842 and located in London where he went to work at his trade. St. Paul's Cathedral was one of the first structures upon which he was employed. A few years later he established himself in business as a contractor, the first, it is said, in London. His shop was located at the corner of Richmond Street and Queen's Avenue, on the site now occupied by the Bank of Montreal. When he married he built himself a residence at the corner of Colborne Street and what is now Princess Avenue. At that time there was no house between his and the village nor on the east between his and Dan Rattle's tavern on what is now Adelaide Street. For many years Samuel Screaton was active in municipal affairs. He was a Liberal in politics; and in his day the Conservatives had things pretty much their own way in London. In 1865 and 1866 he represented the Sixth Ward in the City Council.

Samuel Screaton married, in 1844, Elizabeth McLaughlin, a native of Cowel, in Argyle. Of their thirteen children, eight grew up: 1. Elizabeth, married Charles Teatle. Both are now deceased. 2. John Alexander, (deceased), took part in the Fenian Raid. 3. Archibald, of whom further. 4. Samuel, twin brother of Archibald, died February 27, 1918. For many years he was a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Edward Adams and Company. 5. Charles Alexander, resides in St. Louis. 6. Herbert Buckingham, (deceased), took part in the Northwest Rebellion. 7. James, resides near Edmonton. 8. Edward, of London. 9. Nellie, died unmarried. 10. Lucy, married Francis G. Jewell (q.v.) of London. Mr. and Mrs. Screaton were members of the Queen's Avenue Methodist Church, which edifice he built. He had a fine tenor voice and was choir master there for many years. He had a wide reputation as a singer. Samuel Screaton died October 12, 1892. Mrs. Screaton survived her husband until July 24, 1902, when she passed away at the age of sixty-nine.

Archibald Screaton was born in London, March 2, 1851. After completing the courses in the public schools, he entered the employ of the late George Robinson, who was then in the retail dry goods business. When Mr. Robinson went into the wholesale business, Mr. Screaton and James Twohy, a fellow employee, formed a partnership under the name of Twohy and Screaton and bought the business. When Mr. Twohy died Mr. Screaton purchased his interest and carried on the business alone until about 1912. After Twohy and Screaton had been carrying on the business for a time they changed the line of merchandise handled from dry goods to house furnishings, including carpets and rugs. The firm built up a splendid reputation and was successful from the time they ventured into business.

Mr. Screaton is a member of The Tuscan Lodge, No. 195, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the London Lodge of Perfection, and London Chapter Rose Croix. He has been a member of the Brunswick Club for some years. In his younger days he was pitcher for the Dominion Baseball Club and later for the Tecumsehs.

On September 15, 1876, Archibald Screaton married Margaret Jane Webster, who was born in London Township, daughter of George Webster, a native of Ireland, and Susanna (Jackson) Webster. One son was born from this union, Frederick Hazelwood, born June 10, 1878. He married Anna Gertrude, daughter of William Radcliffe, of Toronto. They have three children: William Radcliffe, Edith Margaret and Gertrude Isabel. Frederick Hazelwood was associated in business with his father until the Great War. He is now European President of the Allied Purchasing Corporation of America, with residence in Paris.

Mrs. Screaton was born in 1852 and died March 11, 1916. With her husband, she was a member of the First Methodist Church, of which he is the treasurer and trustee.

ARTHUR REYBURN CLARENCE HOURD—One of the industries of London whose history covers a period of half a century is that now carried on under the name of Hourd and Company. The business was established in 1875 by Arthur E. Hourd for the manufacture of baby carriages. Changing business conditions made it desirable finally to discontinue making baby carriages and introduce other lines of manufacture, but the business has been carried on continuously during all these years. Its important history really dates from the time it was taken over by Arthur E. Hourd. There are larger enterprises in London, but perhaps none does more to make the city known throughout the Empire, for the products of this factory are consumed wherever the flag of Britain flies.

The Hourd family was established in Ontario by Richard Hourd, yeoman, who came from Hose Lodge, Leicestershire, England, which had been the home of the family for many hundred years. With his wife, Lydia, and six children he settled in London Township about 1870. There he engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. The names of the six children who came with him to Canada are: Florence, Alice, Edith, Arthur Edwin, of whom further, Charles Walter, and Albert Edward. The family were members of the Congregational Church.

Arthur Edwin Hourd was born at Hose Lodge, November 21, 1854. He attended the country schools of his native place in England, and at an early age was apprenticed to the cabinet maker's trade in London, Canada. His was an ambitious and aggressively energetic nature and he was only twenty years of age when he ventured into business on his own account. He began the manufacture of baby carriages, and doll carriages, which he sold at wholesale as well as retail, and he was called upon to do a great deal of custom work along that line by the wealthy people of the town who desired specially designed perambulators in which to wheel their offspring. His shop was located at the junction of Richmond and Albert Streets, the building now being used as a dwelling. At different times he had partners, but from 1894 he carried on the business under his own name. When the name of Hourd and Company was



Chas. W. Barber

adopted in 1894 the manufacture of baby carriages was abandoned and the manufacture of furniture specialties was introduced—bookcases, kitchen cabinets and much special contract work was done. The principal products are now folding card tables and sanitary woodwork. The present plant at the corner of Quebec and Salisbury Streets, was started in 1894, but additions have been built from time to time until it is now four times as large as it was then. During the intervening years many improvements have been made in woodworking machinery resulting in greatly increasing the productivity of human labour. The plant now gives employment to about thirty hands and the product besides being sold all over Canada is shipped to Great Britain, New Zealand, Australia, South Africa and the British West Indies.

Arthur E. Hourd was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 20, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he was one of the early members of Court Hope, Independent Order of Foresters. He married Emma Jane Hunt, daughter of Samuel S. Hunt and Ann (Laverty) Hunt, and it is interesting to note that the Hourd plant is located on part of the old Hunt homestead. The Hunt family were United Empire Loyalists. Mr. Hunt died July 1, 1867. Four children were born to Arthur E. Hourd and his wife: Wilhelm, who died aged nine years; A. R. C., of whom further; Alva M., and Dorothy A. Mr. and Mrs. Hourd were members of the Congregational Church. He died November 1, 1913.

Arthur Reyburn Clarence Hourd was born in London, March 3, 1886. His education was received in the public schools, the Collegiate Institute and a business college. Thus equipped he entered his father's office as an accountant and was his father's mainstay until his death, when A. R. C. Hourd took complete charge of the business. He is a member of the same Masonic Lodge, St. John's, No. 20, where his father was raised. His club is the Current Topics.

Arthur R. C. Hourd married Daisy Isobel Westman, daughter of Cameron Westman and Elizabeth (Gowan) Westman. Mrs. Hourd was born in Granton, Ontario. One son has been born from this union, Charles Reyburn, born October 31, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Hourd are members of the Dundas Centre Methodist Church.

THOMAS WILSON WRIGHTON—A native of England, a prominent citizen and business man of Ontario, Thomas Wilson Wrighton, deceased, founder of the firm of T. W. Wrighton & Sons, wholesale dealers in hides and skins, furs and wool, became one of the outstanding figures in the civic, social and commercial life of London. He was a lover of books, and read broadly and deeply; and his knowledge and enjoyment of nature and the great out-of-doors was deep. His home life was ideal, and he was honoured and esteemed as a devoted husband and parent, an honourable and active public spirited citizen and a business man of sterling character and qualities.

He was born February 8, 1833, and was the son of

William and Alicia (Coates) Wrighton, and grandson of Thomas Wrighton, of the Manor House, Crowfield, Northamptonshire, England. He was but a young man when he left his Motherland for Canada, where he located in London. Here he was a pioneer in the hide and wool business. With keen intelligence and business acumen, he built a business for future generations to carry forward, with the same quality of service and integrity which were the dominant characteristics of its founder. His brother Robert was for some time associated with him in the business, which was then known under the firm name of Wrighton Brothers. At the withdrawal of his brother, he took into partnership his two sons and the firm became the T. W. Wrighton & Sons, with offices and ware-rooms on York and Talbot streets. He was active until his death on September 5, 1912. In politics he was a member of the Liberal party. He attended the Congregational Church and gave freely to its financial needs. He died at his home on Wellington Street, London, and was buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Thomas Wilson Wrighton married (first) Miss Whitlock, who died leaving one daughter, who married C. J. Adams, and now lives in London. He married (second) Janetta Waters Lee, of Northampton, England, who died on July 30, 1901. She was a member of the Congregational Church. Mrs. Wrighton also died at her home on Wellington Street, and is buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Five children of the second marriage survive them, three daughters residing at the family home, and two sons, William T. E. and Ralph R., of the firm of T. W. Wrighton & Sons.

CHARLES WESLEY BARBER, one of the very prominent men in Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, a large meat packer of that vicinity, and a man who has contributed much to the general advancement of that city, was born there on February 4, 1881. Mr. Barber is a son of Robert H. and Elizabeth Ann (Goulding) Barber, and a grandson of Samuel Barber who was one of the early settlers in this part of the Province. He was the father of sixteen children, three of whom are still living at the date of the writing of this biographical history, 1927. Robert H. Barber, the father, was born at Blair, Ontario, January 7, 1854, and was a well known painter and decorator of Guelph, and he had remained at this type of endeavour up until the time of his death, which occurred January 7, 1924. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth Ann (Goulding) Barber, by whom he had become the father of nine children: 1. William Henry. 2. Samuel. 3. Charles Wesley, of whom more follows. 4. Ada. 5. Oswald. 6. Maud. 7. Walter. 8. Stanley. 9. Ross Barber.

Charles Wesley Barber, the third son and third child of Robert H. and Elizabeth Ann (Goulding) Barber, received his education in the Guelph public schools, and immediately after the completion of these courses of study, when but twelve years of age, he branched out for himself, obtaining his first real

contact with the world of commerce right then and there, when he entered the employ of the J. & A. McHardy Pork Packers, with which concern he gained a thorough knowledge of this business, and with whom he remained for a period of time very slightly in excess of eleven consecutive years, or until he was twenty-three years of age. Then, in the year 1904, he went into business on his own account, establishing himself at one of his present locations, No. 100 Wyndham Street. Success met his efforts from the very beginning, so that, today, he also owns and operates a large packing plant at No. 45 Elizabeth Street, also in Guelph. When he first began work, he employed some five men under him, but such has his business grown since that time that he now has some thirty employees whom he keeps on a constant payroll.

Despite the many varied and exacting duties of the work in which he has been engaged, Mr. Barber has nevertheless found time in which to take a particularly keen interest in the general affairs of his community. He is now the largest real estate holder along the Main Street district of Guelph, and his holdings in general are constantly spreading toward all sections of this city. He is, as well, deeply interested in numerous developments in and immediately around Guelph, and he also owns some eight hundred acres of farm and grazing land within twelve miles of the city limits of Guelph. Mr. Barber is, indeed, far and above the largest single tax payer in the City of Guelph, and he is yet a purely self-made man. His farm land, in Puslinch and also in part in Nassageweia, now pastures some four hundred head of cattle; the entire establishment being a hobby with Mr. Barber, as well as an exceedingly lucrative commercial enterprise.

Charles Wesley Barber married, September 21, 1905, at Guelph, Mary Scott Gokey, a daughter of the late Joseph Gokey, of Guelph. Mr. and Mrs. Barber are now the parents of two children, one of whom is a son, and one, a daughter: 1. Bessie Barber, who is now Mrs. L. Copeman, of Guelph; and 2. Robert O. Barber, who is now a student at the Guelph Collegiate Institute. Mr. Barber and his family maintain their residence in Guelph, in which community they attend the St. James's Anglican Church.

ERNEST W. HILL—While many Canadian mechanics have gone to the States in search of opportunity, Ernest W. Hill is one of those who have come from the mother country in recent years and demonstrated that there is opportunity right here for the man who has knowledge, skill and ambition. He and his partner, although one of the youngest of the contracting firms in London, have already found a firm footing. Those who are acquainted with their work, and whose judgment commands respect, say that the future of the firm of Hill and Hutchings is bright with promise. Ernest W. Hill was born in Nechells, England, July 26, 1887, son of William and Mary Ann (Parker) Hill.

William Hill, father of Ernest W. Hill, was born in

Birmingham, England, the son of a pearl button manufacturer. He learned the button making trade with his father, but finally became manager of the contracting and building business of his father-in-law, George Parker, and when the latter retired from business, Mr. Hill succeeded him. Mr. Hill died seven or eight years ago at the age of about sixty. He was a member of the Odd Fellows. William Hill married Mary Ann, daughter of George Parker, of Nechells, which is a part of Birmingham. They had fourteen children, of whom five came to Canada: Adeline, married Joseph Cowie, of Brandon; Helen, married Alfred Wood, of London; Ernest W., of whom further; Alfred, who died in London unmarried; and Philip, of London.

Ernest W. Hill received his education in the National schools and learned his trade of brick mason under his father's direction and worked with him until 1909. In that year he came to Ingersoll, where he worked for two years on a farm. About 1911 he located in London, where he followed his trade as a journeyman until 1920. In that year he ventured into the contracting business on his own account. Starting with small capital but ambition and a good character and reputation for reliability, he met with success from the beginning and the business began to grow. In 1922 he formed a partnership with William Francis Hutchings, a man of similar tastes and character. They adopted the firm name of Hill and Hutchings. They are employing ten or twelve men on an average with every prospect of a constantly growing business as conditions improve. Mr. Hill is a member of the Manchester Unity Order of Odd Fellows, and St. John's Lodge, No. 20, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of London.

Ernest W. Hill married, July 1, 1909, Ethel Brisband, a native of Birmingham, and they have two children: Edna Mary and Winifred Ethel. They are members of St. Paul's Cathedral.

JOHN G. CRESS—Demonstrating in his own successful career those sturdy qualities that characterized his pioneer ancestors, John G. Cress has proven himself their worthy successor and has made the name widely and favorably known. He is a self-made man in all that that term implies, and would be justified in taking pride in what he has achieved as a manufacturer and business man by his own persistent industry, native intelligence and straightforward business methods.

(I) According to the late Ezra E. Eby, the historian, the Cress family of Waterloo County is descended from Simon Cress who was born in Pennsylvania about 1764. With his wife and family he joined that famous band of pioneer Mennonites who fled the persecutions to which members of his faith were subjected in his native state and in 1806 established in the wilds of Ontario what is now the county of Waterloo. He purchased three hundred and sixty-five acres of land in 1819 near the site of the present town of St. Jacobs. Part of this he cleared

and developed into a fertile farm which he cultivated until his death.

(II) Ephraim Cress, son of Simon Cress, was born June 9, 1806. He married Susan McMahon, born October 2, 1812, and died December 31, 1869. They resided on the Cress homestead where he died October 20, 1864.

(III) Levi Cress, son of Ephraim and Susan (McMahon) Cress, was born February 23, 1837, and died in 1916. On March 22, 1863, he married Mary Ann Geip, born July 9, 1845, who celebrated her eightieth birthday last July, daughter of Philip Geip, of Jerusalem Corners, near Elmira. They had seven children: Noah, Henry, Hannah, deceased wife of I. B. Brubaker, Mary, married William Heinrich, John G., of whom further, Clara, married O. J. Smith, of St. Jacobs, and Aaron, of London, Ontario.

(IV) John G. Cress, son of Levi and Mary Ann (Geip) Cress, was born on the old home farm April 7, 1875. After completing the course in the public schools he learned the trade of machinist in the shops of The Waterloo Manufacturing Company. He was there about five years, leaving to broaden his experience by working in other shops. In all he worked in seventeen different places in Canada and the States, and gaining such a thorough knowledge of his trade that he could take any piece of work given to him by a new employer and do it with the same ease and facility as if he had been employed in the shop for a year. Having decided that the time had come to establish himself in business, he opened a small repair shop in Waterloo in 1909. Three years later he began the manufacture of wire springs in a small way and continued to do general repair work until he got the spring business on a paying basis. The springs are made largely by automatic machinery, some of which are Mr. Cress's own invention. When he started in business most of the upholsterers' springs used in Canada were imported from the United States. Mr. Cress is now making from one hundred and eighty to two hundred tons of springs annually, and these are shipped all over the Dominion. He also manufactures small emery grinders for farm and small machine-shop uses.

Mr. Cress is a member of Grand River Lodge, No. 151, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Kitchener Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Valette Preceptory of Kitchener and Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of London. Member Craftsmen's Club, Kitchener, Gore Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Brantford, and the Canadian Order of Foresters.

John G. Cress married, July 15, 1903, Louisa Sattler, daughter of John Sattler, of Heidelberg, Ontario, and Rosa (Scheifele) Sattler. Three children have been born from this union: Edna L., Norma, and Ruby. The family resides in Kitchener where they are members of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM ARTHUR SMITH, for many years the proprietor of a successful shoe business in Hamilton, Ontario, began his career as a boy in a shoe

store earning \$1.50 a week and by his own efforts won through to a business of his own. Mr. Smith is a son of Alfred Edward and Pollyann (Crumpin) Smith, both natives of Nottingham, England, the father for many years a bricklayer in Hamilton, Ontario.

William Arthur Smith was born in Oshawa, Ontario, January 9, 1874, and was educated in the public schools. He has been a resident of Hamilton since 1880. Mr. Smith first worked in the shoe store of John F. Shea for a short time, earning \$1.50 a week, then went into the store of J. D. Climie at a doubled salary, and was soon officiating at the cash desk and later spent eight years as salesman for this concern. He then served as manager for E. L. Kingsley for a period of eight years, then went to Toronto to manage the Slater Shoe Company, remaining for three years, and returned to Hamilton as manager of the shoe store of H. J. Gibert. In 1907 Mr. Smith started in the shoe business for himself in partnership with A. Richards and continued for ten years, maintaining two stores for the latter half of this time. The partnership was dissolved in 1917, but Mr. Smith still continues to operate one of the two stores. In his younger days Mr. Smith was active as a member of the Royal Battalion, Thirteenth Regiment, and 48th Highlanders of Toronto. He is prominent fraternally, being a member of Acacia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Hiram Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Godfrey de Bouillon Preceptory; Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which he is Past Imperial Representative; and he is a Past Chancellor of Beaver Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Royal Prince of Sippara Temple, Dramatic Order Knights Khorassan; Past Exalted Ruler of Hamilton Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Past Leader of Hamilton Lodge Home Circle; a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, of Hamilton, and of the Loyal Orange Lodge, Sons of England. He belongs also to the Canadian Club and Half Century Club, and is a member of the Mothers' Allowance Board.

Mr. Smith married, at Hamilton, December 25, 1896, Lillian Maud Howick, daughter of William and Sarah Howick, of Hamilton, her father being connected with a butchers' and grocers' establishment. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children: Muriel Lillian Maud, born February 25, 1898, wife of J. H. Pollard; Albert Edward, born August 18, 1902; and Ora Doreen, born August 4, 1904, now the wife of H. Cliff Read.

WILLIAM IRA GAGE—We are familiar with the saying that "a prophet is not without honour, save in his own country." On the other hand, there are men who win great honour and respect in their own community. And the high regard in which they are held by those who know them best, is eloquent testimony of their genuine worth. We have an example of such in the life we now record,

for William Ira Gage was for more than forty years postmaster of Bartonville.

He was born at the Gage homestead on October 14, 1843, son of John and Hannah (Cline) Gage, of Bartonville. He grew to manhood on the farm, received his education in the public schools, worked with his father until he purchased a farm of his own. He also started a general mercantile business. And besides all this, as we have noted, he discharged acceptably the duties of postmaster. He was without doubt one of the best known public officials of this region of Ontario. Retiring in 1890 from the postmastership, after his many years of faithful service, he built a home at the corner of Main and Albert streets, Hamilton, in which he lived quietly until his death on January 23, 1904. He lies in the family plot of the Bartonville Cemetery.

Mr. Gage was a consistent Liberal, a man of strong convictions, a citizen of large worth and influence, and, above all, a Christian gentleman.

On April 18, 1882, William Ira Gage married Mahala Celesta Spera, daughter of William and Sarah Ann (Potruff) Spera, of Bartonville, and granddaughter of Henry and Barbara (Gorman) Spera, a pioneer family of Wentworth County. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gage: 1. John W., born November 5, 1883. 2. Hannah Maude, born June 8, 1885, died March 8, 1894. 3. Robert Russell, born October 15, 1886, died March 6, 1894. 4. Harry Edgar, born May 7, 1889, died March 6, 1894. 5. Ira Allen, born October 17, 1890, died March 4, 1894. 6. Daniel, born July 11, 1893, died in infancy. 7. Robert Russell, born August 21, 1894. 8. Grace Violet, born July 18, 1896, married David J. Parry, of Hamilton. 9. Oswald Franklin, born May 29, 1898, accidentally killed on the railway, September 6, 1911. The family are members of the Methodist Church.

On August 1, 1926, Mrs. Mahala Gage died at the old homestead after fifty years of useful living in Hamilton. She was born July 4, 1856, at Red Hill, Bartonville, Ontario. Three children survive her: John W., Robert R. and Grace Violet (Gage) Parry. John W. and Robert R. reside in the old homestead at No. 876 Main Street, East.

JOSEPH MICKLEBOROUGH—More than eighty years ago Robert Mickleborough left his home in Germany to embark on the uncertain passage in a sailing vessel, across to the new lands which were being settled in the western hemisphere. After eight weeks of ocean travel, he landed in Canada, his only capital and stock in trade being his trusty axe and a will to work. He settled at Bullock's Corners, near Dundas, and here about 1844 his son, Joseph Mickleborough, was born. He received the best education that the local schools could give him, and when he was about sixteen, he went to Galt to find work. He was employed in the dry goods store of Osborne and Spears first, and he remained in their employ about four years.

at the end of which time he bought the dry goods store of Mr. Brownlow, and remained as its proprietor for seven or eight years. Having tested himself in these enterprises, he then came to St. Thomas and with his brother, William Mickleborough, purchased the Carries Dry Goods Store, which they ran on a partnership basis for eight or nine years, when Joseph Mickleborough took over his brother's interest in the business and became sole proprietor, employing his brother to work for him. After several years of successful business, Mr. Mickleborough decided to stake everything on a rather radical move. He bought the property at the corner of Mary and Talbot streets, erected a large three story and basement building for use as a department store. At that time this was an entirely new venture for St. Thomas. Events proved Mr. Mickleborough to have been a far-sighted man of business, and the new venture was a success from the very start. He introduced many new features in his new building, and annually he crossed the ocean to bring back with him the importations which attracted wide attention and gained for him the favour of the entire community.

Mr. Mickleborough, who was a Presbyterian, was a substantial helper, both as a worker and as a generous giver, to the many charitable organizations and churches of the city. He was a member of the Masonic Order. About two years before his death, which occurred in 1912, Mr. Mickleborough was stricken with paralysis and was obliged to withdraw from the many interests which had filled his life.

Joseph Mickleborough married (first) Sarah Jane Hall, daughter of the late William and Margaret (Turnbull) Hall. To this union six daughters and one son were born. 1. Kathleen, wife of Dr. Sanders, of Detroit, Michigan. 2. Eleanor. 3. Bessie. 4. Nora. 5. Madge, wife of Major Gerard, of St. Thomas. 6. Joseph Barkley, deceased. 7. Jean, wife of Dr. Perry King, of St. Thomas. Mrs. Mickleborough died in 1899. In 1906, he married (second) Margaret Hall, a sister of his first wife, who survives him.

JOHN HENRY JONES—With the death of John Henry Jones the Dominion of Canada lost one of her leading musicians; and St. Thomas, the city of his adoption, has lost, more than a great citizen, a beloved teacher whose life and genius have left a space that cannot readily be filled. For over forty-five years he had been a famous organist and choir-master and the personification of the musical life of the community.

Born in Northampton, England, the son of John Jones, Master of the Blue Coat School of Northampton, it became evident in his very early childhood that John Henry Jones, the younger, was the possessor of unusual gifts. Fortunately it was recognized at once that here was an "off-spring of rare plumage" and every effort was made to foster and train the very obvious musical ability the boy



Joseph Wickleborough

possessed. He was educated by private tutors, and was privileged in his early days to receive instruction from such celebrated composers and chart writers as Monk, Dykes, Ousley, Stainer, Barnby, Hopkins, and Hellmore. Under such guidance, the genius of John Henry Jones flourished and grew, until reminiscent of the boy Handel, he came before the astonished world, a lad of twelve, the appointed organist of the church in which his father was choir master; and barely two years later, at the age of fourteen, he was appointed organist and choir master, with full Cathedral service, in St. Peter's Church at Northampton.

There have been child prodigies whose brilliance was spent in a short and meteoric career that lasted scarcely into the middle 'teens, sinking thereafter to obscurity; but such was not the case with Mr. Jones. He grew in knowledge and wisdom as he grew in years. In the year 1872, as a young man he voyaged to Canada as the organist and choir master for the Church of St. John the Evangelist, of Toronto. It was while he was in that city that he received the signal honour of being chosen by the late Doctor Torrington to play the organ for the first performance of that great oratorio, "Elijah," given in the Metropolitan Church. In 1874, he became the organist of the Queen's Avenue Church, in London, Ontario, and in the year 1877 he began his long and exceptional career in St. Thomas, as organist and choir master in Trinity Church at its opening service, a position which he has held for a period of time somewhat in excess of forty-three years. "His long association with Trinity came to an end in February, 1920, but not before he had stamped upon the musical services of that Church a mark to follow for all time and worthy of emulation by any metropolitan church." In those long years and the few that followed, his musical work was by no means confined to the church; but in many things he was the leader in the best music produced in St. Thomas.

In the year 1900, Mr. Jones organized the Handel Choir, and it was with this choir of two hundred voices that he achieved some of his finest work. With the Handel Choir, he produced the only "grand oratorios" St. Thomas has had, including the "Messiah", given twice; "Creation", "Elijah"; "Judas Maccabeus"; "Seven Last Words of Christ"; and "Dettingen Te Deum." In these Oratorios, the work was done in rehearsals entirely without accompaniment, which was an exceptional achievement. His secular work included the staging and producing of over twenty operas, among them being: "Mikado"; "H. M. S. Pinafore"; "The Princess Bonny"; "Ermine"; "The Chimes of Normandy"; "Little Tycoon"; and "Alcatara."

Mr. Jones was famous from one end of the Dominion to the other as a teacher. For ten years he taught music in the public schools and the Collegiate Institute, and for several years taught organ, piano and theory at Alma College, in St. Thomas.

Over three thousand private pupils passed through his hands, many of them noted artists of today, among them Doctor Vogt, of Toronto, who wrote him the sincere tribute, "I know if there was naturally any music in me, you would be able to bring it out." During the year 1895 Mr. Jones founded the St. Thomas Conservatory of Music, of which he was principal until the time of his death, on January 3, 1923. During his long and active career, Mr. Jones formed but a single fraternal affiliation: he was a member of the Elgin Lodge, No. 32, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

John Henry Jones married, during the year 1874 (first) Elizabeth Cupples, of Boston, Massachusetts, who died during the year 1897. The children of this marriage, all of whom are still living, are: 1. Maud Jones, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. 2. J. George Jones, of New Orleans, Louisiana. 3. Mrs. Pierce E. Wright, of Detroit, Michigan. 4. Dr. Frederick H. Jones, of Windsor, Ontario. 5. Gertrude Jones, who is now living at home. John Henry Jones married (second) Wilmot Elliott, daughter of Sheriff Elliott, of New Sarum. Mrs. Wilmot (Elliott) Jones is a resident of St. Thomas.

BENJAMIN NOBLE—Nothing in this world merely happens. The law of cause and effect explains all phenomena, and nowhere is this more apparent than in business and industry. Leadership in any line of human endeavour is never achieved accidentally; it is the product of definitely known factors. In a business such as that in which Benjamin Noble is engaged, it results from a thorough knowledge of materials, highly developed mechanical skill, constant and intelligently directed industry, an instinctive knowledge of human nature, well developed executive ability and rigid honesty in all one's dealings. These are the factors that have placed the firm of Noble and Rich among the leading plumbing and heating contractors in Ontario.

Enniskillen, in the County of Fermanagh, Ireland, has been the home of the Noble family for many generations, nearly all of whom have engaged in the butcher business. There George Noble, the founder of this branch of the family in Canada, was born. He adopted the vocation of his ancestors, but early in life felt the lure of the New World and came to this Province, locating in Bolton, north of Toronto. He established a wholesale and retail butcher business there which he carried on for many years. George Noble married Sarah Beamish, who was born in Etobico. They had eight children, of whom seven grew to maturity; Jennie, married David Bell; Sarah, married Duncan McDermid; Christopher; Isabella (deceased) married Albert Smith; George Thomas, Mary Ann, married Robert Barry, and Benjamin, of whom further. The family were members of the Anglican Church.

Benjamin Noble was born in Bolton, April 10, 1871. After completing the course in the public

schools in his native town, he learned the trade of plumber and steam fitter in Toronto and worked a year there as a journeyman. He located in London in 1893 and worked for a local contractor for four years. In 1897 he formed a partnership with Thomas Rich and they established the present business under the firm name of Noble and Rich. From small beginnings the business has been developed to the point where employment is given to about twenty-five mechanics and contracts are taken all over Western Ontario for many large jobs. In 1907 the firm erected its present building at 237 Queen's Avenue. It is a brick structure of two stories and basement. Mr. Noble is vice-president of the Brick Manufacturing and Supply Company, Ltd., and a director of the Dennis Wire and Iron Works, Ltd.

He has for many years been actively interested in fraternal matters. He is a member and Past Master of Union Lodge No. 380, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is Past District Deputy Grand Master of the London District; St. John's Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory No. 4, Knights Templar, of which he is Past Preceptor; London Lodge of Perfection and the London Chapter of Rose Croix; Moore Consistory of Hamilton. Originally a member of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Toronto, Mr. Noble became a charter member of Mocha Temple of London. He is a member of Prospect Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, of which he is Past Chancellor Commander and is also Past District Deputy Grand Chancellor Commander. In politics Mr. Noble is a Conservative.

Benjamin Noble married Annie Palmer. She was born in Ingersoll, daughter of Wm. Palmer, a native of Nova Scotia, and Sophia (Wood) Palmer. Mr. Noble is now serving his tenth year as a member of the Public Library Board of London, and he and Mrs. Noble are members of the Dundas Centre United Church.

OSCAR ROY KLEINSCHMIDT — Among the younger business men of Waterloo County who early in life have established reputations for accomplishing that which they set out to do is the gentleman whose name heads this narrative. Forceful, yet always courteous and agreeable and a follower of the principle of the square deal in his business relations, he has made personal friends of his customers. He has reached a place of prominence in his business as a result of his own intelligently directed industry, persistence and thrift; and his friends say his future is full of promise of large achievement.

Oscar Roy (O. Roy) Kleinschmidt was born in the old homestead in Welland County, September 24, 1887, son of William and Othelia (Kraemer) Kleinschmidt. He is in the third generation from William Kleinschmidt, who came to Canada at the time the Welland Canal was being built. William

Kleinschmidt took up land for a farm and also worked on the construction of the Welland Canal.

His son, William Kleinschmidt, was born on the homestead and still (1924) resides there. He learned the trade of carriage blacksmith in the thorough, old-fashioned way, and his reputation as a skilled mechanic and straightforward business man extends over a wide territory. He has been in business for himself for many years. He married Othelia Kraemer, daughter of John Kraemer. She is a native of Welland County. Five children were born from this union: Florence, Oscar Roy, of whom further, Eileen, Frieda and Lela. The family are members of the Lutheran Church, of whose board the father has been a member for many years.

Oscar Roy Kleinschmidt attended the public schools until he was fifteen. He then came to Berlin (now Kitchener) and served his apprenticeship at the trade of machinist, which he followed as a journeyman for about ten years. Deciding that the automobile business had great and growing possibilities, he embarked in the business on his own account in 1913 by opening a shop to do automobile repair work. He continued that business for nine years, gaining friends and prestige, and by the exercise of thrift accumulating capital as a basis for a business of larger scope. He then formed a partnership with I. G. Neuber, who was local agent for the Studebaker car, and the business was incorporated under the name of Kleinschmidt and Neuber, Limited. In 1921 they erected their present fine, modern brick garage at the corner of King and Eby streets. It is one story and basement, with a frontage on King street of ninety-three feet and a depth of one hundred and eleven feet. Their agency covers Waterloo County, North, and they employ about eleven people on an average.

Mr. Kleinschmidt married, February 2, 1910, Dora Berner, a native of Buffalo, New York, daughter of Lea (Zimmerman) Berner, and they have four children: Ruth, Robert, William and Ward. The family are members of the Lutheran Church.

WALTER JOHN FLEISCHAUER—It is generally conceded that today is the young man's day in the world of business. The younger generation, optimistic, aggressive and progressive, can grapple the newer problems of manufacture and commerce with the adaptability and energy of youth, with minds alert and untrammelled by the ideas and methods of a past now obsolete, even if comparatively recent. And it is in such company that the man belongs whose name heads this sketch. The history of Kitchener in the last twenty-five years shows it to be a locality rich in opportunity. The proportion of self-made men there is unusually high, and the future holds promise of better things even than the past has shown. So Walter J. Fleischauer found he had made no mistake in returning to the

county of his birth, after a period in the West where he had broadened his experience and developed his abilities through employment in different lines of business and contact with many people of widely varying origins. He has made a place for himself among the men of sound judgment, sturdy character and public spirit in his community. Walter John Fleischauer was born in Wellesley, Waterloo County, December 1, 1889, son of Louis and Mary (Mueller) Fleischauer.

Louis Fleischauer was born in North Easthope County in 1850. He learned the trade of blacksmith in Waterloo and engaged in the business on his own account in Wellesley for thirty-five years. Then he removed to Kitchener and bought a grocery store which he carried on for four or five years, after which he sold the business to his son-in-law, Alexander Stahle, and retired to a well earned leisure. While a resident of Wellesley he served for some years as a school trustee. He married Mary Mueller, daughter of John Mueller, of Wellesley. From this union four children were born, of whom three grew to maturity. 1. Helene, married Alexander Stahle. 2. Florence, married Oscar Lippert. 3. Walter John, of whom further. The family are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

Walter John Fleischauer finished the courses in the public schools of his native town, after which he took a commercial course in Euler's Business College in Kitchener (then Berlin). His first employment was as bookkeeper at the Philip Gies foundry. After three years there he resigned to accept a position in the Standard Bank at Wellesley. He remained there two and a half years, when, yielding to the lure of the West, he went to Saskatchewan, where he entered the branch of the Standard Bank at Halbrite. The following spring he was transferred to the main office of the same bank in Winnipeg. He was there only a few months, however, when an attractive opening with the Imperial Elevator and Lumber Company was presented and he remained with them as an accountant for six years. In 1916 he decided to return home, and he entered the office of the Baetz Brothers Furniture Company, Ltd. After two years he was made secretary and treasurer of the Company, which position he still holds.

Mr. Fleischauer married Isabelle Shiels, daughter of Robert Shiels, of Edinburgh, Scotland. This union has been blessed with two children: Eveline Katherine and Walter John, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Fleischauer are members of Trinity United Church.

WILLIAM JAMES GRIFFITH — A native of Dunnville, and one of its most eminent business men, William J. Griffith, dry goods merchant, and formerly Mayor of Dunnville, is an active and constructive citizen whose abilities have been called upon for offices of importance to the community. He is exceedingly interested and active in the development and the broadening of the civic, fra-

ternal, sport and educational activities of the town, and has assisted in the promotion of its welfare and benefit. Living all his life in Dunnville, he knows its possibilities and its problems intimately, and as probably one of the best informed of its history.

Born in Dunnville, December 15, 1874, he is the son of William and Jane (Ramsey) Griffith, and comes of a family prominent in the life of his birth place. Educated in the public schools and at the high school of Dunnville, he reached the age of seventeen years with the desire to find his life work within his own home town. He became an employee of James Rolston as a clerk in his hardware store, and remained with him for a period of ten years. In this business he had the opportunity of learning the duties of management and embraced it. He resigned to become the local manager for the Dominion Cannery, Limited, and devoted himself for three years to that work. He finally purchased the dry goods business from F. R. Lalor, a well known business executive of Dunnville, and has broadened the business to include, besides general dry goods merchandise, the handling of clothing, household furnishings, wall paper and a carpet department. In fact, it is an all-round department shop, with a splendid present and a most promising future.

Mr. Griffith has not been so devoted to his business interests that he has permitted them to prevent his active participation in the executive handling of various official duties in his community. He served as mayor of Dunnville for a term of two years, 1912-1913, and made a very able executive. He has been a member of the Board of Education for many years and has served as chairman upon two occasions; his assistance on the Board has been highly valued, and his influence and judgment is respected. He is a participant in the sporting activities of his town, being prominently connected with several, and is president of the Dunnville Lawn Bowling Club; president of the Dunnville Arena Company; president of the Dunnville Motor League, and member and chairman of the House Committee of the Dunnville Golf and Country Club. He is president of the Dunnville Retail Merchants' Association, a rapidly growing association of many of the merchants of Dunnville, and is past president of the Live Oak Hose Company of the Dunnville Fire Department. Mr. Griffith is a fraternal member of several organizations, including membership in Amity Lodge, No. 32, Free and Accepted Masons; the McCallum Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons; St. Bernard de Clairveaux Preceptory; Rameses Shrine of Toronto, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters. Mr. Griffith is an Anglican, attending the Anglican Church at Dunnville, and is one of the lay delegates to the Synod. He is also a member of the Finance Committee of the church, and a supporter of all its work.

William James Griffith married in March, 1903,

at Dunnville, Beatrice Audrey Radcliffe, daughter of Douglas A. and Jenny (Penny) Radcliffe. Her father is a banker of large influence, and is manager of the Bank of Montreal and is residing in Eglinton, North Toronto. One child, a daughter, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, Audrey, who is living with her parents.

JAMES INNES McINTOSH—One good taste of printer's ink is said to destroy a man's palate for any other daily fare, and this seems particularly true of journalism. There is a fascination about the printed news sheet all its own, and a sense of wielding an unseen but powerful influence upon the minds of the multitude when one holds in his hand the pen of the editor or the reporter's pencil. When he was twenty years old, James Innes McIntosh first came in close touch with this newspaper world, and though he branched off in another line for a time, he returned after twelve years to take over "The Mercury" of Guelph, in partnership with F. W. Galbraith, now editor of the "Red Deer Advocate" of Red Deer, Alberta, and has since remained in the ranks of Canada's journalists.

James Innes McIntosh was born at North Bend, Jackson County, Wisconsin, on February 17, 1858, son of James and Margaret (Innes) McIntosh. He was educated at the public schools at Guelph, at Rockwood Academy, and at the Ontario Agricultural College, but at seventeen he closed the school-room door behind him. He began journalism on the "Woodstock Review", where he was employed for about six months, severing this connection to accept a position on the "Toronto Globe". This connection lasted during the two following years and then the Guelph "Mercury" wanted him on their reportorial staff and he accepted their advantageous opening. In 1886 he had been with "The Mercury" for six years, when he made a complete change of vocation. The Hon. T. B. Pardee, Minister of the Crown Lands, desired his assistance in the capacity of private secretary, and he worked with him until Mr. Pardee's death, continuing then with his successor, Sir John Gibson, in the same relation until 1898, when he returned to his original occupation in the midst of the noisy presses. With Mr. Galbraith as a co-laborer, he took over the paper for which he had previously reported, and has since conducted it. The partnership was dissolved in 1904 and he became sole owner. The firm of McIntosh and Galbraith succeeded the firm of Innes and Davidson, Mr. Innes being the uncle of Mr. McIntosh.

Mr. McIntosh is a Liberal in political faith, and has always been a public spirited man. In 1911, he was a candidate for the Legislature for South Wellington, but was defeated at the polls by H. C. Schofield. He is now serving (1926) as a member of the Ontario Parole Board. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and his clubs are the Guelph Golf and Country, the Caledon Mountain, and the Priory.

In 1885, James Innes McIntosh married Helen Jean Macdonald, daughter of Evan and Margaret (Heaslip) Macdonald, of Guelph. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh: Alice, wife of R. M. Hamilton; James I.; and Mary Macdonald. Mr. McIntosh and his family are members of Chalmers United Church.

JACOB BACHERT MARTIN—The manufacture of shoes is one of the leading industries of Waterloo County, and the gentleman whose name heads this article is the treasurer of one of the leading companies engaged in this industry. He is a native son, not without honour among his own people, who have watched him from boyhood, and have seen him advance step by step as a result of his own industry, intelligence and personal merit. Jacob Bachert Martin was born on a farm in Waterloo Township, December 31, 1873, son of Jacob and Catherine (Bachert) Martin.

Jacob Martin was a native of Baden, Germany. He learned the trade of painter in the old country, and after completing his term of military service, he came to America, being then about twenty years of age. The first three years were spent at his trade in New York City. He then came to Petersburg where relatives were already living. He had a farm and followed his trade in connection with farming as long as he lived. He married Catherine Bachert, daughter of Jacob Bachert. She was born in Wilmut Township, where her father settled upon his arrival from Germany. Seven children were the fruit of this union: George, deceased, Lavina, unmarried, Hattie, unmarried, Catherine, married J. L. Bowman, of Waterloo, Lena, unmarried, Noah, married Lydia M. Bingeman, Jacob Bachert, of whom further. The family were members of the Mennonite Church.

Jacob Bachert Martin received a substantial common school education and then learned the trade of painter with his eldest brother. This vocation he followed for ten years, most of the time in business for himself as a contractor. With a natural appreciation of the value of learning, he kept on studying privately while he was serving his apprenticeship and was thus enabled to pass the examination for a teacher's certificate. He has always been a discriminating reader, and thus has quite made up his loss in not being able to pursue the formal courses at a university. This taste for books led Mr. Martin to purchase a book store in Waterloo, which he conducted successfully for a period of five years. Receiving an attractive offer from William Green, he sold his store and entered the office of Mr. Green's shirt and collar factory where he continued as bookkeeper for five years. This experience gave him a splendid knowledge of manufacturing methods, and he resigned his position in 1908 to become one of the organizers of Valentine and Martin, Ltd., to engage in the manufacture of shoes. Mr. Martin has been secretary and treasurer of the company since its organiza-



J. B. Martin

tion. The company has three distinct plants under one roof, with a floor space of 72,000 square feet devoted to the manufacture of all kinds and grades of men's, youths' and boys' boots and shoes. The business was established in the spring of 1903 by James Valentine, president of the corporation, and is therefore one of the oldest concerns in its line in the Twin Cities, and has grown to be one of the largest also. The career of Jacob B. Martin offers an inspiring example to ambitious youth. Starting life with health, ambition and character as his principal capital, he has educated himself, mastered two lines of business, and without favor of friend or fortune he has won recognition as an industrial leader in the very town where he was born. Mr. Martin is a member of the Canadian Club and the Waterloo Club.

CANON FREDERICK ELLIOTT HOWITT—The ministry of Christ is reckoned to be the supreme calling. It summons to high service and its successful prosecution requires the highest qualities of mind and heart. It tests a man as few other walks of life do, and the longer the test, naturally, the severer it is. The many and warm words of appreciation from the press and from the people on the conclusion of thirty-one years of service as rector of St. George's Church, Hamilton, testify eloquently to the great work and the great personal worth of Rev. Frederick Elliott Howitt.

He was born in 1858 in Castle Town, Isle of Man, England. His early school days were passed in England. He pursued the higher studies at Trinity University and Wycliffe College, Toronto, and was ordained in 1881. His first charge was as curate of Barton and Glanford St. Luke's Church, Hamilton, which parish he was instrumental in forming. After a rectorship of ten years at Stoney Creek, he was with the Church of the Ascension for two years. This was in 1893-1894. On May 16, 1895, he entered upon his ministry at St. George's Church, which was carried forward with conspicuous success until his retirement in 1926. The years were packed full of labours abundant and fruitful. His friends multiplied, the influence of the parish extended. In 1914, the late Bishop DuMoulin made him a canon. And Canon Howitt's influence reached far beyond his own church circle. This is evidenced by the splendid tribute paid to him by Archdeacon Renison when he learned of his retirement from St. George's rectorship. Said the Archdeacon: "I am delighted to hear that the Canon is not leaving the city, nor altogether retiring from active ministry. He is one of the few men of the Church of England in Canada that do not belong only to one parish. He belongs to the whole church. There is no Canadian so well known in the United States as Canon Howitt. He is the only man from Canada ever to speak at the great Keswick conference, one of the greatest of its kind, and this he did last summer in England."

In 1885 Canon Howitt married Margaret Lydia Mickle, daughter of John and Jessie (Hamilton)

Mickle, of Guelph, Ontario. Mr. Mickle was a gentleman farmer. The only daughter of Canon and Mrs. Howitt married Captain, the Rev. T. H. Stewart, who for some years was co-rector with the Canon in St. George's Church, and now succeeds to the important responsibilities of this parish. All of his sons have made their mark in the world. The eldest is rector of St. Thomas's Church at St. Catharines; the second is a lecturer in Macdonald College, of Sainte Anne de Bellevue; and the youngest is Dr. John R. Howitt, formerly of the Mowbray-McGregor Clinic, and now lecturer at the Medical School of the Western University, London. Of Canon Howitt's son-in-law and successor, the Rev. T. H. Stewart, Archdeacon Renison says: "He is one of the coming men of the church".

ALBERT NEHEMIAH LAUDIE—A native of Ontario, spending his childhood days in Canada, and his early youth and young manhood in India, Albert Nehemiah Laudie, Professor of Nature's Healing cult, is one of the most successful exponents and practitioners of that profession in the Dominion. In the rushing whirl of daily living during the Twentieth Century, with all the emphatic diversions of this age, the quality of healing which Professor Laudie possesses has attracted to him patients from all parts of the world. He has travelled broadly, giving of his art as he has gone from country to country, until his name is closely associated with his power of healing. His patients have been of all types of individuals, from all walks of life, the lowly, and those who walk upon the crest of high living.

Born at Port Burwell, Ontario, he is the son of Isaac and Delilah (Purdy) Laudie. His father is a well known millwright of Port Burwell, where he has lived the greater part of his life. At the age of eleven years Professor Laudie made the journey to India and received his education in that country. During the eighteen years of his residence there, he devoted himself to the learning and the practising of his profession as "Nature's Healer", and after leaving India, made a tour through many countries, including China, Italy, Russia, France, and the United States of America, returning to his home province in 1921. He is a great hunter and proficient in the sport of fishing; during his wanderings he has collected many fine specimens of relics of value. While in India he was a soldier, serving in the Hindoo Army. Upon his return to Canada, Professor Laudie established his practice at London, and now enjoys an immense clientele; his patients coming from far and near. His return is to be permanent in London, and he has purchased the splendid house where he is making his home, on Queen's Avenue. In political questions and activities, he is a Liberal, but has not sought office. He is a member of the Canadian Travel Club, and belongs to the Baptist denomination.

Albert Nehemiah Laudie married in London, Ontario, January 4, 1922, Gertrude Allan, daugh-

ter of Thomas Lewis and Florence Maude (Burt) Allan. Mr. Allan is a noted barrister in the city of London. One child, a son, has been born to Professor and Mrs. Laudie, Maurice Albert, born at London, June 7, 1924.

ERNEST S. WIGLE, K.C.—The family of which Ernest S. Wigle is a descendant, has been long and honorably connected with the history of Ontario, and Mr. Wigle's interest and active participation in the public affairs of his city, county and province are his heritage from his own father, who sat for Essex County in the first Ontario Legislature. Tracing back of their Canadian history, the family is of German and English stock.

Ernest Wigle was born in Essex County on March 5, 1859, a son of Solomon and Ann (Iler) Wigle. His education was obtained at Galt Collegiate Institute and Toronto University, where he took his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1884. He prepared for the law, was called to the bar in 1887, and settled in Windsor. He was honoured in 1908 by being appointed King's Counsel. This distinction was conferred upon him about the time he was closing his term of office as Mayor of Windsor (1905-1908). Another subject, not directly connected with his profession to which Mr. Wigle has given his thought, is that of public education, which might almost be called a hobby with him. He served as a member of the Board of Education for a long period of years, and was its chairman for two years. Politically, he is a Liberal-Conservative and on all the important questions of the day, he holds very clearly defined ideas, which are the result of his close study of all sides of the matter. He favours adequate military defence, a strong-hand government, support for the State Universities, and the best of everything for the public school system, which he backs to the fullest extent. Every good cause for the betterment of his city or country or for the uplift of his fellow men has always found in him a willing helper and ardent champion.

Mr. Wigle is greatly interested in the Boy Scout movement, being District Commissioner, Essex County, and vice-president of the Council in Ontario. He is also interested in the commercial and financial development of the city over which he once presided, and as a member of the Board of Trade has been of valuable and practical assistance. Fraternally, he is identified with the local Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He enlisted at the beginning of the Great War and went to France in command of the 18th Battalion and was in several engagements in 1915-16. He came back to Canada on the death of his wife, and had command of a Brigade at Camp Borden, and served on many Boards of Inquiry in Canada.

In May, 1885, Ernest S. Wigle married Alice M. Hiron, daughter of the late W. B. Hiron, of Windsor. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wigle: Esther Margaret; Gerald; Mary; Leila; Dr. Douglas St. John, F.R.C.S., (see following biography); and Clinton Ernest.

DOUGLAS ST. JOHN WIGLE, M.D., F.R.C.S.—

Among the prominent families of Windsor is that of Dr. Wigle, one of the young medical men of that city, and son of Ernest S. Wigle (see preceding biography), long a successful barrister and one-time mayor of Windsor. He was born in 1894, and so the Great War caught him in the midst of his preparation for his life work. He had completed his studies at the Windsor Collegiate Institute and had begun his course in the medical department of Toronto University, when his country's call turned him from the class room to the camp. He went overseas as captain of the 2nd Division of the 18th Battalion, was wounded in action at Amiens in August, 1918, but surviving the dangers, he returned to Canada at the signing of the Armistice, or shortly thereafter, and was demobilized in 1919. With the knowledge that he had done his best in the defence of his native land, he took up the task that he had laid down some five years before, and completed his medical studies, graduating in 1922. Before beginning to practice in Windsor, Dr. Wigle had something over two years in hospital and post-graduate work at the Toronto General Hospital, at St. Barth's Hospital, and as Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, England, and at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Surgery is Dr. Wigle's specialty and to this branch of his profession he devotes the major part of his time, operating as a member of the surgical staff of Grace Hospital, Windsor. He is a member of the Ontario Medical Association, of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club, of New York, and of the Essex County Golf and Country Clubs.

In 1924, Douglas St. John Wigle was united in marriage with Marjorie Lyon, daughter of George S. Lyon, of Toronto.

THOMAS HILLIARD—When Thomas Hilliard, who was born in 1841, was a child of six years, his parents, John and Ann (Hutcheson) Hilliard, in 1847, left the old home in Ireland and set their faces toward the New World, where there was so much of hope and promise. The voyage took eight weeks and three days from Londonderry to Quebec. They had started before but were blown back to Londonderry; then the grandmother died which further detained them. They located in Bolton, Peel County, Ontario, where his father bought a small tract of land and set up his hand loom, being a weaver by trade. On the six acres, which became the Hilliard homestead, he developed a farm, working at his loom whenever he was not busy out of doors. Here Thomas Hilliard was educated in the public school, winning at nineteen years of age his teacher's certificate. Proud was the day on which he received his first appointment as schoolmaster, with an annual salary of two hundred and twenty dollars. Filling this position for a year and a half, he was able to save enough from his salary to attend Normal School in Toronto, from which institution he received a teacher's certificate of the first class. With this rating, he soon secured



Thos Willard



Dr. L. Hilborn

a position in a school two miles out of Preston, Waterloo County. Here he taught for four and one-half years, closing his career as a school-master.

He then left the class room for the editor's sanctum, being editor and owner of a small newspaper published in Glen Allen, Wellington County, called "The Maple Leaf." This he ran for two years, and then sold out to acquire a half-interest in the "Waterloo Chronicle." Three years after he bought out his partner's share, editing the paper himself until 1887, when he again changed his interest to the subject of life insurance. In 1888, he founded "The Dominion Life Assurance Company," and on July 12, 1889, the company wrote their first policy. Mr. Hilliard was made managing director of the company, and in 1905 he was elected its president. This important position he has filled continuously ever since. Even with the great amount of work and responsibility incident to his position in the insurance world, Mr. Hilliard was able to initiate another project—The Waterloo Trust and Savings Company, which came into existence in 1912, of which institution he has been president since its organization. Its paid up capital is now \$750,000.

Mr. Hilliard is a very loyal, active and well-informed member of the Methodist Church, to whose work he contributes generously of his time and means. He is a member of the Official Board of the local Church, and has sat as delegate in the General Conferences. He also has the distinction of being chosen a member of the Methodist Mission Board of Canada, on which twenty laymen and twenty-three clergymen serve. This honour he has held for twenty-five years past.

This epitomizes the public life of Thomas Hilliard, and shows the reason why he is called one of Waterloo's foremost citizens. His home life is equally worthy of mention, for under his paternal roof ten sons and daughters have grown to manhood and womanhood.

In 1866, Mr. Hilliard married Catherine Sauder, of Waterloo, and twelve children were born to them, ten of whom survive. The eldest, Dr. William L., is mentioned at length in the following biography. Lillian, the widow of John Flynn, now resides at her father's home. Arthur J. is a surgeon dentist of Kitchener. Evangeline is the wife of William Green, a dentist of Peace River, Alberta. Another son, Charles J., is a farmer of Waterloo County. Maude, wife of Walter Murray, makes her home in Detroit, Michigan. Frederick A. is connected with the Life Insurance Company founded by his father, being their cashier at Edmonton, Alberta. Harry C. fills the same position at Hamilton, Ontario. Florence lives with her parents; and the youngest son, Frank T., is established in the plumbing business in Detroit, Michigan.

WILLIAM LOUIS HILLIARD, M.B.—Since he was a year old, Dr. William Louis Hilliard has been a resident of Waterloo during all but six years of his life. Here he received his preparatory education, and

here, after an absence of six years, he returned to practice medicine, becoming one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the city. He has taken cognizance of his duties as a citizen, and has filled faithfully and well the many offices which he has held by the suffrage of his fellow citizens. He is a member of the Methodist Church, and shows his live interest in its welfare by serving on its Official Board. The Kitchener-Waterloo Young Men's Christian Association is fortunate to have him as vice-president of its board of directors.

Dr. Hilliard was born in Glen Allen, Wellington County, Ontario, on January 18, 1868, son of Thomas and Catherine (Sauder) Hilliard, (see preceding biography). His father was a native of Ireland. His maternal grandfather, one of the Mennonites, had come with the colony of that sect from Pennsylvania and settled in Waterloo County, Ontario, before the mother of Dr. Hilliard was born. The latter was educated in the Kitchener-Waterloo Collegiate Institute, and took his degree, M.B. at Toronto University in 1891. The first six years after graduating, he settled in Morriston. Since that time he has been practising in Waterloo.

Dr. Hilliard is a director of the Dominion Life Insurance Company, and medical referee of the Ontario Equitable Life Insurance Company, of Waterloo. He is also a director of the Reinsurance Life Insurance Company of Canada, which he helped organize in 1922, and of the Waterloo Trust and Savings Bank since its foundation in 1913.

In civic affairs, Dr. Hilliard has been an aggressive leader in all movements for the development of his home city, serving on various commissions, such as the Sewer Commission, the Water and Light Commission, and is now chairman of the City Planning Commission. A great tribute was paid to Dr. Hilliard in 1916, when having been nominated for mayor, he was elected to office by acclamation. Again in 1917, he was returned to the office for a second term in the same manner. Such recognition of his worth, and such a demonstration of the high esteem in which he is held in his home town are the highest tribute that could be paid him.

Dr. Hilliard is a member of Germania Lodge, No. 184, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Is also a member of the Kitchener and Waterloo Kiwanis.

In 1893, he married Ida Clemens, of Kitchener, and seven children have been born to them, six of whom survive. Lloyd C. died in 1911, at the age of seventeen years. Wilfrid L., for some time with the Commercial Insurance Company of Edmonton, Alberta, is now engaged in the Actuarial Department of the Dominion Life. A daughter, E. Delight, is now training (1925) for a nurse in the Toronto General Hospital. Rose C., who married W. T. Hutchison, resides at Bigwood, Ontario. Marjorie is a student at Toronto University, Class of 1926. Ruth attends the Kitchener and Waterloo Collegiate Institute. W. F. Graham, the youngest, is attending the Collegiate Institute.

Wilfrid, eldest of the living children, holds a B.A. from Toronto University, Class of 1922. At the time of the war, he enlisted in the 118th Division in Waterloo, in 1916. For several months he was in camp at London, Ontario, and at Camp Borden, sailing for England in the spring of 1917. For two years he remained overseas.

SAMUEL NELSON, president of the Metal Studios, Limited, of Hamilton, Ontario, manufacturers of electrical lighting fixtures and one of the largest concerns of the kind in the Dominion, is well known in Hamilton business circles and held in high respect by his fellow-citizens. He is a son of George and Mary (Kerr) Nelson, residents of Cobourg, Ontario, though originally of Scotland.

Samuel Nelson was born in Tayport, Scotland, August 15, 1882, and attended the public schools in his native country. He served an apprenticeship in ornamental brass work, and was employed at that trade in Scotland until 1905, when he came to Hamilton. For the next few years he was employed with local firms engaged in the manufacture of electrical lighting fixtures, and then, in 1919, helped to organize and became president of the Metal Studios, Limited, which has since that time become one of the outstanding firms in its line in Canada. Its plant is up-to-date in every respect and employs about forty men, of whom about half are skilled experts. Alfred Somerville (q.v.) is vice-president, and Joseph Thomas Payne (q.v.), secretary-treasurer of the concern. In politics, Mr. Nelson is a Conservative, and he is a member of the Burlington United Church.

Mr. Nelson married, in Hamilton, Bertha Louise Bailey, daughter of Luther Bailey, of that city, the marriage taking place on February 16, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have four children: Doris Mary, George Melville, Louise Bertha, and Samuel Herbert.

ALFRED SOMERVILLE—As vice-president of the Metal Studios, Limited, of Hamilton, Ontario, Alfred Somerville is well known in business circles there. Mr. Somerville is a son of Robert and Christina (Mitchell) Somerville, both deceased, the father having been a carpenter. Mr. Somerville's parents were of Scotch birth and came from Scotland to settle in Hamilton about 1875.

Alfred Somerville was born in Hamilton, Ontario, July 23, 1886, and attended the public schools there. After leaving school he entered the sheet metal business in the employ of Chadwick Brothers, manufacturers of electric fixtures, and served an apprenticeship in the business. Later, he was with the Westinghouse Company, in the die-making department, from 1906 to 1910, from 1910 to 1911 with the E. T. Wright Company, manufacturers of sheet metal work, from 1911 to 1919 with the Tallman Brass and Metal Company, in the tool-making department. In the last-named year he was one of the organizers of the Metal Studios, Limited, of which he is now vice-president, Samuel Nelson (q.v.) being president, and

Joseph Thomas Payne (q.v.), secretary-treasurer. These men are all experts in the field of metal work, and the business has grown to be one of the largest of its kind in the Dominion, maintaining a plant that is up-to-date in every respect. Mr. Somerville is a member of the Gospel Tabernacle, and in politics is a Conservative.

Mr. Somerville married, in Hamilton, June 16, 1909, Nellie Zimmerman, daughter of Peter Zimmerman, of Hamilton, and they have six children: Jean, Hazel Eileen, Norma Ellen, William Roger, Ross and Lois Mae.

JOSEPH THOMAS PAYNE—Among the well known citizens of Hamilton, Ontario, is Joseph Thomas Payne, secretary-treasurer of Metal Studios, Limited. Mr. Payne is a son of Samuel John and Elizabeth (Bedford) Payne, both deceased, the father having been a brass worker and maker of acoustic instruments in London, England.

Joseph Thomas Payne was born in Epsom, Surrey, England, January 11, 1875. He attended private schools at Epsom and the city of London College. In that same year he entered the employ of an exporting concern in England, and was located in London until 1897, when he came to Canada and settled in Montreal with the Robert Mitchell Company. Here he received valuable training in the manufacturing of electric fixtures, and after three years in their employ, removed to Hamilton. He was with the firm of Chadwick Brothers until 1912, and during the last seven years of this period served as foreman of the electro-plating department. From 1912 to 1919 he held the same position with the Tallman Brass and Metal Company, and in the last-named year became secretary-treasurer of the Metal Studios, Limited, one of Hamilton's well known concerns. Mr. Payne is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Acacia Lodge, No. 61, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Hindoo Koosh Grotto, and he is a member of the Hamilton Auto Club. He is a Conservative in politics, and his religious connections are with the Anglican Church.

Mr. Payne married, in Hamilton, in 1903, Jessie Maud Winder, daughter of George Winder, of Burlington, Ontario, and they have two sons: William Joseph and Frank Winder.

DR. GEORGE PERRY SYLVESTER—A most useful lifetime, devoted to the science of healing and to the alleviation of the physical ills that afflict mankind, came to a close when, on January 13, 1924, Dr. George Perry Sylvester passed away from the scene of his once-extensive practice in Toronto and the vicinity. For years Dr. Sylvester had devoted his skill and strength to his chosen profession until, a few years before his death, he was forced to seek the rest that his frame, weakened and worn in his toil for others, so sorely needed.

Dr. Sylvester was born at Enniskillen, Durham County, Ontario, December 19, 1852. He was the son of Squire Henry Sylvester, a prominent



Joseph R. Miller

citizen of Enniskillen, and a justice of the peace. Dr. Sylvester's early education was obtained in the schools of Bowmanville, Durham County, following which, and imbued with a strong inclination for a professional career, he entered the medical school of Trinity College, from which institution he graduated in 1875 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, a Gold Medalist. For two years after his graduation he practised with Dr. Harry Reod, later associating himself with Dr. Beith, at Bowmanville, Ontario. He then started in practice in Galt, Waterloo County, "with" as he was frequently heard to say to his young medical friends, "a gold watch and a horse and buggy" (the latter given him by his father), and it was here that he laid the foundation for his future usefulness. Smallpox broke out in Galt, and Dr. Sylvester was asked to look after the cases. Fortunately for him they recovered. For a period of three years he had as his partner Dr. Richardson, and for a short time, Dr. Wardlaw, but during most of his years in Galt he practised alone. Six years after beginning his practice Dr. Sylvester built a house opposite the Queen's Hotel (now the Young Men's Christian Association). He was the first to plant trees on the Queen's Square. The house is now occupied by Dr. Hawke. In 1894 he removed to Toronto, where he established himself and built up a very extensive practice. His location was on Jarvis street and he later moved to Yonge and Isabella streets. From the latter location, a year and one-half after locating in Toronto, he moved to Isabella and Church streets, where he purchased the residence lately occupied by Dr. Atherton. He was one of the leading surgeons on the staff of Grace Hospital and, as his ability became quickly recognized, he speedily built up a very extensive surgical and general practice. He was actively engaged in his chosen profession until 1913, when his health failed and he was forced to undergo a very painful operation. Upon his recovery from this operation he gave up the greater part of his practice and, with his wife, made a trip to England and the Continent. They returned to Toronto at the outbreak of the Great War and in 1916 took a voyage to China and visited their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edgeworth Ussher Reid, whose home at that time was in Tsingtau. After having spent over a year in China, Dr. and Mrs. Sylvester returned to their home in Toronto. Following a journey to California some time later, Dr. Sylvester's health again failed and another operation was found to be imperative. Dr. Sylvester entered Wellesley Hospital for that purpose, but all efforts to save him proved futile and, as stated, he died January 13, 1924.

In politics, Dr. Sylvester was a strong Conservative and a staunch supporter of that party and its principles. He was a member of the Anglican Church and stood high in the Masonic Order; an active member of the old Granite Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Lambton Golf and Country Club, and other social organizations. A lover of nature and

art, he was also deeply devoted to his home life with his wife and children.

Dr. Sylvester was married, February 19, 1877, in Bowmanville, to Charlotte Reed, daughter of Richard Reed, a prominent citizen of that town. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Sylvester has disposed of the Isabella street property and she now makes her home at No. 200 St. Clair Avenue, West, Toronto. Dr. and Mrs. Sylvester had four children, as follows: 1. Alice Louise, who married Frank C. Smallpiece; the latter died in Calgary, where Mrs. Smallpiece resides. 2. Mina Evelyn, died at the age of ten years. 3. Ann Delphine, married to Edgeworth U. Reid; they lived for some years in China, and now reside in Victoria, British Columbia. 4. Georgina, married to Edward Harvey Ellis, resides in Toronto.

JOSEPH ROBERT MILLER—Owner of extensive property interests in the Canadian Northwest and a traveller, who in his journeyings had visited many quarters of the earth, Joseph Robert Miller took up his residence in Toronto and became a prominent figure in social and church circles up to the day of his death, which sad event occurred on March 1, 1924.

Mr. Miller was born at Hespeler, Waterloo County, Ontario, August 31, 1855. He was the son of Robert and Catherine (Miller) Miller, both members of pioneer families of that section of Ontario, the elder Miller being a well-known landowner and farmer.

Joseph R. Miller was educated in the local schools and at an early age took up his share of the work on his father's farm. Before reaching manhood he decided that a mercantile life would suit him better than farm work and took a position as assistant in a general store. He spent a few years in this line of work and then went into business for himself as a dry goods merchant. Later, he moved to Oshawa, Ontario, where he continued the same line of industry until he went to Manitoba. In the Northwest he operated a store in Brandon, Manitoba, where he successfully conducted a general mercantile business for several years. He eventually disposed of his business and took a position as a travelling salesman, in which occupation he journeyed from the Province of Quebec to British Columbia, including the whole of the Northwest Territories. Having a very thorough knowledge of land values he became an extensive investor in properties in the Northwest and in time became owner of some of the largest farms in that section of the Dominion. His investments turned out very profitably and he disposed of some of them from time to time, reinvesting in other properties. In this way he gradually built up a large fortune, and he gave up all active business excepting that of land investments. He was in a position to gratify his passion for travel and, accompanied by his wife, he spent many years in visiting various sections of the world. He was very fond of trips to the Far East and crossed the Pacific Ocean over a score of times. He also made trips to Europe

and the Holy Land and travelled extensively over the Continent of America.

In 1910 Mr. and Mrs. Miller visited Toronto and decided to locate in that city. Their first residence was at No. 81 Binscarth Road, where many happy years were spent. A short time before Mr. Miller's death they moved to No. 84 Highland Avenue, where Mr. Miller died at the age of sixty-nine years. He rests in a beautiful mausoleum in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto.

Mr. Miller was proud of the fact that in every sense of the word he was a self-made man. His enterprise brought him success and his travels made him broad-minded and tolerant. He was a staunch Liberal but not active politically, and a member of the United Church of North Rosedale. He was married, April 12, 1893, to Annie Victoria Rennie, of Montreal, daughter of Samuel Rennie, of that city. Mrs. Miller was as fond of travelling and viewing strange cities as was her late husband and was his constant companion on his many trips abroad. She is a loyal Canadian and a staunch supporter of the principles of the United Empire. She is an active member of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, a member of the United Church at North Rosedale, a lady of culture and refined taste and devoted to the memory of her late husband. Since her widowhood she has resided at No. 183 Inglewood Drive, Toronto.

COLONEL GEORGE TAYLOR DENISON — Canadian history will always record the "fighting Denisons", but especially will carve a niche for this vigorous scion of that race, who was spared to witness with pride most of his visions, for which he and his kin had fought and died, come true. Soldier, author, nation-builder, Colonel Denison attained international fame during the forty-four years that he sat on the bench of the Toronto Police Court as senior magistrate. He was born in "Bellevue," Toronto, on August 31, 1839, and died at his home there, Heydon Villa, on Dovercourt Road, on June 6, 1925, just as the early summer day was drawing to its close. And yet though eighty-six years were vouchsafed to him, his was a life crowded with events, humorous, picturesque, historic, fascinating, which he loved to relate to his friends as they gathered by his fireside or at his club, reminiscences which he handled with the consummate art of an accomplished raconteur. Nothing was hidden in his life. "He was a knight of the open road." Fearless to the point of unconventionality, possessed of a fund of common sense that never failed him, he was a man of sure intuitions and quick decisions, and in the long record of his tenure of the high office which he held, no one ever heard him accused of having been unfair or unjust. A well known character in the police courts once said: "If I'm innocent, I want to go before the Colonel. But if they've got the goods on me, why, gimme a jury every time."

Captain John Denison, of His Majesty's 2nd York Regiment, who came from Hedon, England, to be a

pioneer and a soldier in Upper Canada, the great-grandfather of Colonel George Taylor Denison, was the founder of the Canadian branch of this family, prominent on both sides of the Atlantic for their services as Empire Loyalists, soldiers, authors and public-spirited citizens. This was in 1792. His grandfather, Colonel Denison, volunteered in the war of 1812 and fought under Brock. His maternal grandfather, Major Dewson, saw service in the Waterloo campaign, in the Duke of Richmond's Regiment, the 35th, and later in the rebellion of 1837. Colonel Denison, the second, his father, was the founder of the Toronto Militia. Colonel George Taylor (1) Denison, his grandfather, was the founder and first commanding officer of the Governor-General's Body Guard; his father, the second, and his son, the subject of this history, the third. The gaps were filled by other members of the Denison family, and so a Denison has been at the head of this regiment for nearly one hundred years. In the World War there were seven casualties in the colonel's immediate family, two nephews and one grandson were killed, his son, Garnet, and two nephews were wounded, and in the last months of the strife his eldest son, Lieutenant-Colonel George Taylor Denison, fell in action. Colonel Denison's own military career began early and was full of thrilling and varied experiences. At seventeen he was a cornet in the Denison regiment, a major at twenty-two, and a lieutenant-colonel at twenty-seven, these facts constituting him, according to his own words in his book, "Soldiering in Canada", "the youngest cornet, lieutenant, captain, major and lieutenant-colonel we have ever had in the Canadian cavalry." He was in command of these troops in the Fenian Raid in 1866, and had charge of the Canadian outposts on the Niagara River frontier under Colonel Wolseley; he commanded the cavalry in the Northwest Rebellion in 1885, during which he was compelled to make the famous ride across miles of ice of a great arm of Lake Superior during a blinding blizzard to Jackfish Bay on the long trip to Winnipeg. Said one in writing of him: "All the fascination of a well written diary will always cling to his account of his magistracy and soldiering. If forcibleness, invincible determination and despatch constituted the web of his life, lovable human qualities illuminated the woof."

Colonel Denison was a member for several years of the National Battlefields Commission, which had for its aim the reclamation of Canadian National Battlefields, being a member at the time of the Quebec Tercentenary. For a great many years he was chairman of the Board of Governors of Upper Canada College and was the founder and president of the British Empire League in Canada to the time of his death.

On his eightieth birthday, at Villa Heydon, this "Grand Old Man" of Toronto received the felicitations of the police, bar and press. At that celebration, dressed in a familiar grey suit and standing with the military erectness so characteristic of him, he chatted happily with his callers, who naturally

inquired the secret of his mental and physical vigour at so advanced an age. "I was the son of young, strong and healthy parents; my mother lived to be eighty-four. Secondly, I was brought up on Dundas Road, at that time in the bush. My early days, therefore, were passed in the country. My father was a barrister in Toronto, but had a farm, too. Then, too, I walked three miles along the Dundas Road to Upper Canada College every day. My brothers are old men now," he continued—four were still alive and two sisters besides, "but we still try to do what our father would have us do, if he were alive. We had wholesome discipline. Father permitted no nonsense," he added in a tone that implied that he was mentally contrasting those good old days of parental authority and unquestioned obedience with the modern tendency to juvenile domination in the home.

The habit of walking, acquired in his young school days, he kept through the years. Estimating the distance from his home to his court room, eight miles a day, he covered in the forty-four years one hundred thousand miles, a figure which makes a globe-girdling "hike" seem an insignificant affair. In 1868, he and his brother visited the scenes of some of Napoleon's brilliant victories in the wonderful campaign of 1814, and in order to gain vivid impressions and a familiar acquaintance with the country, they went on foot from Paris to Chalons and thence to Brussels. "We put a few things on our backs and started off," he states in a most casual way. "We arrived at Chalons-Sur-Marne the third evening about 6 p.m. having marched about 105 miles in three days. In one day we covered about forty-five and a half miles and without any conveniences."

When twenty-two years old, in 1861, he began his legal career as a partner with his brother in offices on Jordan Street and in that same year, he first leaped into print with an article entitled, "Canada—Is She Prepared For War? or A Few Remarks on the State of Her Defenses." Its publication raised a great hue and cry and a second contribution from his pen, which laid down the doctrine that Canada, as a colony of Great Britain, will always be liable to be engaged in the wars of Great Britain, called down upon his head both adverse criticism and abuse. But he had begun to be heard from, and his fascinating power as a writer was felt from that time on. In 1866 he published the manual of outpost duties and the "Fenian Raid at Fort Erie," which was followed by "The Cavalry Charges at Sedan," and an account of his visit to the Confederate General, Robert E. Lee. In 1874, his "Modern Cavalry" was brought out; in 1900, "Soldiering in Canada"; in 1909, "The Struggle for Imperial Unity," a valuable historical record, which laid bare the intrigues behind the scenes at that time of crisis. But his most internationally famous work "The History of Cavalry" was the one which won the 5,000 ruble prize offered by the late Czar Alexander II for the best work on cavalry and military operations on horseback in

all ages and countries, announced in 1877. His story of how he worked to win this prize exceeds even that told of Lord Curzon, who took the Lowthian prize while a student at Oxford. He (Lord Curzon) went to Egypt with his books of reference. He worked incessantly; came back to London, spent a fortnight at the British Museum, putting the finishing touches on his work, and at midnight on the very last day for receiving the essays, dashed up in a cab, handed in the essay, and won the prize. This is the story of the preparation of Colonel Denison's masterpiece, a work which has since been translated even into Japanese:

He handed over all the work of the law firm, which was then flourishing, to his brother, Fred Denison. He had two years and a half in which to complete the work. Handicapped by a knowledge of only English and French, he worked against obstacles that to a man of less iron would have been insurmountable. Before writing at all he had to go through 700 volumes, which his agents, combing libraries to the four quarters of the globe, had gathered for him. 'Often I have heard the town bells ringing at 6 a.m. after having put in two hours' good work,' he says. 'I used to take a cup of coffee when I first got up and had breakfast at seven. Commenced work again at eight and worked till noon. I generally managed to get in two hours' work again in the evening. I averaged eight hours' work a day for over two years, and during two months in St. Petersburg at the end, it was nearer twelve and fifteen hours.' During his stay in St. Petersburg he was received by the Czar. He hired several rooms in the Russian capital and engaged the services of fourteen copyists, who wrote every day until one or two in the morning. A book-binder worked all night on the last night to bind the manuscript, and the Colonel, in his military uniform, dashed up to the Chancellerie of Cavalry, submitted his effort,—and carried off the honour!

The reaction of the terrible strain on his nerves almost cost him his life, but he and his wife went to Cannes, and there he won another contest which restored to him his health.

Among the many printed words which appeared when the Colonel passed away are found these:

He was a prophet twenty-five years ahead of his time. That was the reason why, when the century of the Victorian age turned the corner, and yesterday became old-fashioned in a day, he was not out of place. Suddenly, there arose, born with the twentieth century, the Young Man; and the Colonel, only sixty years young, was the youngest youth in the wonderful new world.

In London, on his way home from his triumph in St. Petersburg, he received a cablegram from the Hon. Oliver Mowat, premier of Ontario, bringing him news of his appointment as magistrate of Toronto. It was a tradition in the family that no one had ever accepted any civil appointment. He promptly prepared a reply declining the office, but Fate willed it otherwise. He was then thirty-eight years old. During the forty-four years his record shows that he tried 650,000 cases—a record probably unequalled in the entire empire. The city expanded from 70,000 inhabitants to over half a million, and crime increased with the expansion. He began with one clerk. When he retired there were four magis-

trates and seven clerks. When he was eighty-one, he published "Recollections of a Police Magistrate." "I am independent of every one", he wrote. "I very fortunately had never been connected with any secret organization of any sort . . . and consequently have had a free hand in working only for the real benefit of the police administration. Being a member of the Canada First Party, and indifferent to any political party, changing from one party to another with the utmost freedom, if the interest of the idea of Canada First led me to one side or the other, I was not influenced by those strong political party prejudices, which are often so injurious to the best interests of the country. In the appointment of constables there has been no political influence used." The railway and the steamboat companies sent him passes, he sent them back. Voluntarily, for there was no statute then, he made over all his legal business to his brother when he took office, and arranged with him that neither he nor anyone from his office should ever appear as a barrister in his brother's court room.

At one time he visited a friend at Kingston and with him made a round of the penitentiary, reluctantly yielding to the plan. He was completely taken aback by the friendliness manifested to him by the men whom he had sentenced there. "We all think well of you, Colonel," said one prisoner, "because you always give us a fair trial." They would have made him knight many a time, but he was above that sort of recognition.

Colonel Denison was a life-long member of St. James Cathedral, where his forebears had all been parishioners, his great-grandfather having been a warden in 1810. By expressed wish, made when he realized that his life was closing, the services were simple, attended only by his relatives and close friends. He is survived by his widow, four daughters, and one son, Colonel Garnet Wolseley Denison, who at the time was in command of the Royal Engineers at Colchester, England. His other son, who bore his name, was killed in action at Vimy. On the banks of the Humber near Weston, Captain John Denison, who came out with Governor Simcoe in 1793, established a cemetery, where he and all his descendants should be interred. Here the mortal remains of the veteran magistrate rest. Let this be his epitaph:

He was a man, take him all for all, a man of empire vision, marvellous determination and power for work, extraordinary equipoise and generosity of character, keen to penetrate and detect, his roots deep in the soil of common sense, with a heaven-sent faculty of making and taking a joke. Without such men of creative genius and comprehension of intellect, the British Empire would never have come into being.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER CHISHOLM, a prominent barrister of Oakville, and a man who has long taken an active interest in the civic and community affairs of his town, was born on December 12, 1873, in Oakville, Province of Ontario. Mr. Chisholm is a son of William Biggar

and Mary R. (Howse) Chisholm; and a direct descendant of William Chisholm, his great-grandfather, who came to the Dominion during the year 1780, and who was at that time the owner of the entire present site of Oakville. The family are of United Empire Loyalist stock, and they have always been prominent in the agricultural and settlement life of the Province of Ontario. William Biggar Chisholm, the father, died during the year 1889; while the mother, Mary R. (Howse) Chisholm, died during the year 1886. They were the parents of two children: 1. William Alexander Chisholm, of whom more follows; and 2. Hubert H. Chisholm, who is now the manager of the Chisholm Milling Company of Toronto, although he is now living in Oakville.

William Alexander Chisholm received his early education in the public and high schools of Oakville, and he later attended and graduated from the Whitby Collegiate Institute. In the fall of 1894 Mr. Chisholm entered the Osgoode Law School, and graduated in the year 1899. He was called to the Bar during that same year, after which he at once began his practice in Toronto, where he remained for only about a year, however, before returning to Oakville. Then, in 1901, he opened his own office in the community in which he was born, carrying on an increasingly successful general practice under the name of W. Alec Chisholm—a practice which he has carried on with marked success since that time. He has also found time in which to assume a number of outside interests, among the more important of which are the offices he fills as president of the Chisholm Milling Company, Limited, of Toronto, of which his brother, Hubert H. Chisholm, is the manager; and vice-president of the Chisholm Ruyder Company, Incorporated, of Niagara Falls, New York.

Despite the many varied and exacting duties of the various types of endeavour in which he is engaged, Mr. Chisholm has still found time in which to serve the people of his community in other than a private capacity. In his political views, Mr. Chisholm is a Conservative, and as such he has often assisted the Conservative Association during election times. He has been retained by the town of Oakville as town solicitor for a considerable number of years; and he is also serving as solicitor for the Board of Education; and solicitor for the Water and Light Commission; he was Chairman of the Board of Education for a period of three years, resigning to accept the appointment of town solicitor, as above mentioned. Mr. Chisholm has been equally active in his club and social life for he is a member of the Oakville Social Club; the Lawn Bowling Club; the Oakville Golf and Country Club; he is a member and past president of the Rotary Club of Oakville, having been the first president of this organization; and he is fraternally affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master; the White Oak Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is Past



Samuel G. Beatty

Principal; and the Toronto Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also a charter member of the law school fraternity (Osgoode Hall Chapter) of Delta Chi.

William Alexander Chisholm married, July 21, 1898, C. Gertrude Taylor, a daughter of H. B. Taylor of Whitby, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm are the parents of six children: 1. Dorothy Marie Chisholm, who is now the wife of Walter A. Souter, of Hamilton, Ontario. 2. Ruth Evelyn Chisholm. 3. William Donald Alexander Chisholm. 4. Kenneth Taylor Chisholm. 5. Charles Hubert Chisholm. 6. Alexander Banfield Chisholm. Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm and their family reside on Colborne Street, Oakville, in which town they attend the St. Jude's Anglican Church.

WILLIAM JAMES BEASLEY, M.D. — Though William James Beasley is one of the prominent physicians of Sandwich, his busy life has covered so many other interests that he has been an influence in many circles that are not distinctly medical. He has resided in Sandwich since 1902, and during these years he has been active in local affairs of every nature, political, business, professional, and social.

He was born on his father's farm in York County, in 1873, son of John Beasley. He attended the Nobleton Public School, the Weston High School, and then entered the Medical department of Toronto University, taking his degree in 1896. The first six years of his medical career he spent at Beachville, Oxford County, and then he came to Sandwich, where he has since remained. In addition to his own extensive practice, Dr. Beasley serves on the staff of Grace Hospital, and on the Hotel Dieu Hospital, and has served as chairman of the latter. With a just appreciation of the importance of the public school, he serves on the Board of Education and is also a member of the Board of Health of the border cities, serving as medical examiner during the war. He is a member of the Ontario and the Dominion medical associations, and belongs to the Sandwich Chamber of Commerce.

In 1897, William James Beasley married Lillian Cruickshank. Dr. and Mrs. Beasley are the parents of four children: 1. Victoria, wife of Norman Hobson. 2. Jean, graduate of Toronto University, Bachelor of Arts, now teaching in the Windsor-Walkerville Technical School. 3. Wallace, attending the medical school of the University of Western Ontario. 4. Isabel, now in training at Harper Hospital, Detroit, Michigan.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Beasley are prominent in the fraternal orders of the city. Dr. Beasley is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Mrs. Beasley, in addition to her church and social activities, has for two years been regent of the Municipal Chapter of the I. O. D. E. The family are communicants of the Anglican Church.

SAMUEL GEORGE BEATTY—Canada in general and the Province of Ontario in particular owes a sincere debt of gratitude to the late Samuel George Beatty, for to him was due the establishment of the first business college in this country and, later, the authorship and publication of many educational volumes. Mr. Beatty was one of Toronto's prominent citizens and a most successful business man, and his death, which occurred during the course of a visit he was making to California, was a matter for deep and sincere regret in financial and social circles throughout the city.

Mr. Beatty was a native of Ontario, having been born in the town of Huntingdon, Hastings County, in this Province, in the year 1843. He was the son of William and Jane (Sherman) Beatty, pioneer residents of their community. His early education was obtained in the local schools, at the completion of which he went to New York City and there took a course at Clafin's Business College. When but nineteen years of age he returned to Ontario and, having the firm belief that a business college would prove most successful in Canada, he started the first institution of that kind in this country at Belleville. In order to do this he was obliged to borrow the necessary capital from his friends, one of them being Sir Mackenzie Bowell, later Prime Minister of the Dominion of Canada. That the young instructor's judgment was correct is evidenced by the fact that in less than six months from the day he opened the business college he was enabled to pay off all his indebtedness. He continued to operate the college with remarkable success for twenty-two years, at the end of which period he sold his interest in the institution and removed to Toronto. In this city the publishing business took his fancy and he became the manager of the Canada Publishing Company, formerly managed by James Campbell & Sons, and later became president of the company. He revised the whole school book system of Canada and modernized the entire curriculum. This was in 1884 and he continued in active control of his many and varied interests for a number of years until failing health and encroachments of time combined to force retirement upon him. He sold out his various business interests and devoted the balance of his life to travel, sport and intellectual pursuits. Mr. Beatty and his wife spent most of their winter months in Southern California, in the very charming town called Ontario, in San Bernadino County, so named by the many Canadians who reside or own property there, and which was founded by the Chaffey Brothers of Ontario. Mr. Beatty was one of the Canadians who owned extensive groves of citrus properties in Ontario, California. On March 26, 1916, while on his way from San Diego, Mr. Beatty was seized with an attack of sickness. He was hurriedly removed from the train in which he was travelling and hurried to comfortable rooms in Hotel Clark, Los Angeles, where local physicians attended him. All efforts to save him,

however, were in vain, and he passed away. His body is laid in The Mausoleum, Toronto.

In addition to those enterprises already mentioned, Mr. Beatty was interested in a number of financial projects in Toronto, including the Canadian Mortgage Investment Company. He was vice-president of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company of Toronto, and was on the board of directors of a number of other concerns of a similar nature. Mr. Beatty was very fond of outdoor life and was a great lover of nature. His principal hobbies were hunting and fishing and he was affiliated with several clubs in Toronto interested in these sports, such as the Tadenac Club, which he founded, the Brookdale Trout Club, and the Scugog Shooting Club. He was also a member of the Empire Club and the Granite Club. He was a staunch Conservative and a great admirer of Sir John A. Macdonald.

Mr. Beatty was married, in Toronto, to Annie M. Eastwood, a daughter of John and Anne (Norton) Eastwood, of Toronto. The home of Mr. Beatty and his family was at "Oakdene", on Isabella Street, Toronto, but since her husband's death Mrs. Beatty has moved to a very charming house on Poplar Plains Road. Like her husband, Mrs. Beatty is fond of outdoor life and is a great lover of nature. She is very fond of flower culture and around her home she has a number of beds of beautiful flowers, which she takes great delight in cultivating. She is a consistent member of Christ Church (Anglican), and has been a member of the Board of Management of the Protestant Children's Homes for a period of over forty years. She also is a member of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire and the Federation of Protestant Women.

In addition to his widow, five children survive Mr. Beatty, as follows: 1. Harold, resident in Toronto. 2. Anne N., married to William Bruce Macdonald, of Toronto. 3. Gussie, married to J. C. Boeckh, of Toronto. 4. Nelson, engaged in agricultural pursuits in Tyendinaga County. 5. Stanley, a practicing lawyer in Toronto.

ARTHUR HUGH URQUHART COLQUHOUN, B.A., LL.D.—Native ability, scholarship and executive experience brought to Arthur Hugh Urquhart Colquhoun his office of Deputy Minister of Education for the Province of Ontario. He was born at Montreal on December 2, 1861, son of the late Walter Colquhoun, a native of Dumbartonshire, Scotland, and his wife, Jane (Clarke-Richardson) Colquhoun, daughter of William Clarke, of Niagara, Ontario, and widow of Charles Richardson, M. P.

Dr. Colquhoun was educated at Cornwall Public School, Montreal High School, where he won the Murray Medal for proficiency, and the Governor-General's Medal for literature and history, and McGill University. He graduated in 1885, with first class honours in English literature and history and with the Shakespeare gold medal. While a

student he chose journalism as his profession. In 1881 he was on the editorial staff of the "Montreal Star". Two years later he was made editor-in-chief of the "Montreal Weekly Star", at the same time editing the "McGill University Gazette". After graduating, he accepted the editorship of the "Journal" of Ottawa, which post he resigned in 1887, to become assistant editor of the "Toronto Empire", chief organ of the Conservative party. Since that time Toronto has been his home. He was made managing editor of the "Empire" in 1891 and thus remained until 1895 when it was merged with the "Mail". Mr. Colquhoun then entered the growing field of trade journalism with Colonel J. B. Maclean, for seven years editing the "Printer and Publisher" and the "Dry Goods Review". His next connection was with the "Mail and Empire", as editorial writer. In 1903 he became news editor of the "Toronto News", (in association with Sir John Willison) a paper still remembered for its literary distinctions.

Mr. Colquhoun had long been a close personal friend and adviser of the late Sir James Whitney. As Prime Minister in 1905, Sir James appointed a Royal Commission to inquire into the affairs of the Provincial University at Toronto. Mr. Colquhoun as secretary, had much to do with the drafting of the report, a most important document. In recognition of his work the University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1906, when he was also appointed Deputy Minister of Education. Thus he was largely instrumental in effecting the reforms suggested by the Commission. Dr. Colquhoun was chairman of the Press Committee of the British Association when it met at Toronto in 1897, and was president of the Canadian Press Association in 1906 and 1907. He has contributed significant articles, chiefly on historical themes to "The Canadian Magazine", "The University Magazine", the "British Empire Review", and "Queen's Quarterly". His published works include: "The History of the Canadian Press Association"; the volume on the Fathers of Confederation in "The Chronicles of Canada"; and his edition of the "Memoir of Senator Gowan, C.M.G." His judgments on men and events are sound and tolerant, and his writing has clarity and style. His special interest is in the history of the Province of Ontario, and his library contains a remarkable collection of pamphlets bearing upon this subject. Dr. Colquhoun is a member of the Toronto Club and the Toronto Golf Club.

WILLIAM JACKES—Few men were better known throughout York County and no one was more highly respected than William Jackes, who figured prominently in the public life of the township of York from 1867 up to within a month of his death, in August, 1895, when he reluctantly resigned his duties as treasurer of the township at the earnest request of his family. The family name has been found among the leaders of York County

for more than a century, his grandfather, who was a baker in the armies of the Duke of Wellington, having come to America with a party of veterans toward the close of the Napoleonic Wars. Whether one looks among the professions, the trades, the agriculturalists, or the industrialists, this name holds a conspicuous place in the history of this section of Ontario. The family was originally French, but had lived in England for hundreds of years before coming to America. William Jackes first settled for a time in New York, then returning to London, he brought over with him his two sons, Franklin and William, Jr., and located at York, Upper Canada. Franklin Jackes was born in London, England, on March 3, 1804. Before emigrating to Canada, he married Catherine Gibson, who was born at Langholm, Scotland, on January 28, 1808. The four set up housekeeping on the second floor of the frame building which was located at the corner of King Street and Market Lane, and on the ground floor the father opened a bake shop having as his assistant his son, Franklin Jackes. And so he, too, learned the trade of a baker. Those were the days when the young industries of the new Dominion did not meet the demands of the rapidly increasing population, and among other commodities, flour had to be imported from the east, being brought over in the slow and somewhat uncertain sailing boats of those days.

The founding of the Jackes fortune goes back to this time and is built upon that very uncertainty. The story retains the flavour of pioneer days and should be handed down as a fragment of early Canadian history. The summer of 1833 was one of unusually severe storms and the arrival of the sailing boats was more than ever an uncertain event. Not only the bakers, but the entire population of York were anxiously awaiting the arrival of five frigates loaded with flour, for hunger had begun to be felt. So delayed were they that they were finally given up for lost and famine prices were demanded for the very limited amount of bread to be had. One morning three men, Franklin Jackes, James Harvey Price, and D'Arcy Boulton, walked down to the wharf to talk over prospects with the despondent owner of the ships. He declared that the chances of their safe arrival were so very slight that he was ready to sell his interests in both ships and cargo for five pounds. Franklin Jackes took it up as a sporting proposition, and borrowing the necessary five pounds from D'Arcy Boulton, he held the ship owner to his offer. Within a few hours the five ships came into the harbour with their cargo in good condition. Famine was averted and at one bound Franklin Jackes leaped from his obscure bake shop to the rank of a man of wealth. He turned his bake shop over to his father, set his brother up in business as a grocer on what is now Queen Street on the property now known as Alexandra Gardens. In 1850 he was elected reeve of the Township of York and in 1850 and 1851 was chosen Warden of

the United County of Ontario, York and Peel. He died of small-pox in 1852, at the age of forty-eight and was buried in St. James Cemetery, Toronto. In 1838, he had purchased Castlefield from Mr. James Harvey Price, who was forced to part with his property because of financial embarrassment resulting from the military failure of the '37 affair. He also held valuable properties in the business section of Toronto. Franklin Jackes was also a strong supporter and a personal friend of William Lyon Mackenzie, and was a liberal contributor to his cause as well as to the defeated leader during his exile in the United States. He was also elected a councillor of Toronto's first municipal body and sat under Mr. Mackenzie, who was the city's first mayor. In church life, in matters of finance, in politics, he was a man of unusual force. He served as chairman of the Grand Central Committee of One Hundred, and was known as a magistrate who brought to his duties a fair mind, opposed to petty oppression and a strong supporter of temperance, a movement less popular in 1850 than in 1927. Franklin and Catherine (Gibson) Jackes were the parents of thirteen children, and they added two adopted children to the family which they reared. Of these, the eldest was William Jackes, the subject of this history, who was born on May 15, 1827. For sixty years he and his family made their home in the fine colonial mansion which his father had purchased, which has since been sacrificed to the running of Duplex Avenue through the property.

William Jackes entered Upper Canada College and was making for himself an enviable reputation as a fine student, when he decided that he would like to leave college and go to farming. Dr. McCaul, then president of the college, remonstrated with his father over the proposed change, assuring both father and son that he was certain to take high honours as a scholar, but to no avail. The father allowed the son to follow his strong inclination and in 1845 purchased a fine farm for him in the township of Markham, which he managed with success until the death of his father in 1852. He then left his own acres to live with his mother, assisting her in the management of the homestead and in the bringing up of her large family, nine of whom were still under age. As the eldest son and as executor, Mr. Jackes so managed his mother's affairs that the value of the property was increased many times. To these duties he unselfishly devoted the best years of his life.

His record as a public servant began with his election in 1867 to the office of second deputy reeve for the Township of York, a position which he held for three years, and by virtue of which he also had a seat on the County Council. Then he withdrew from politics until 1878, when he again was nominated for office and was elected as first deputy reeve, being re-elected for the ensuing year. The treasurership became vacant at this time, and Mr. Jackes resigned his position at the Council board to accept the appointment as treasurer, fill-

ing this office with fidelity and ability. Despite the duties of this office and the management of his personal affairs, which took considerable of his time, he also discharged the duties of a justice of the peace for many years, an honour held by his father before him. In the performance of this work, Mr. Jackes demonstrated himself to be a peacemaker rather than a prosecutor, for he always first sought a way to adjust the differences which came before him out of court, if such a thing were possible. In politics he was a staunch reformer, but he never took a very active part in election campaigns. For many years he was affiliated with York Lodge, No. 156, Free and Accepted Masons, and he belonged to the Methodist Church.

On October 16, 1856, William Jackes married Henrietta F. Jones, daughter of Robert and Mary (Wheelock) Jones. To this union were born nine children: 1. Franklin Robert, now deceased, who was a successful hardware merchant of St. Louis, Missouri. 2. Frederick W., who now lives in Toronto. 3. Mary Catherine, who married W. D. Wilson of Toronto, and who died the year following the death of her father. 4. Clara A. 5. Henrietta. 6. James Albert, who resides in Toronto. 7. Margaret. 8. Ada, who married John MacPherson of Islington, Ontario. 9. Lillian, who married Allen Ellis, of Toronto. Mrs. Jackes and her three devoted daughters now make their homes at Oriole Parkway, the mother now being in her ninety-fourth year (1927). A woman of beautiful Christian character, she is passing the declining years of her life tenderly cared for by the children to whom in early life she gave the same loving ministrations. Though at such an advanced age, she is happy in the possession of her full mental and physical faculties and is affectionately called by her hosts of friends the "Grand Old Lady". She is a life-long member of the Methodist Church.

The news of Mr. Jackes' death was received with deep sorrow by the entire community. Flags on the Town Hall and the public schools were set at half mast, and the services were attended by his relatives and a large number of his friends, who thus sought to express their affectionate regard for their eminent fellow citizen. The carriages of the cortege extended for a mile. His pastor, Dr. German, spoke of the strong character and the fine traits of the man whom they had gathered to honour in death, and the service closed with Mr. Jackes' favorite hymn, "Rock of Ages".

ALEXANDER FRANKLIN ZIMMERMAN—The Zimmerman family in America dates back to 1732, when the first settlers emigrated from Amsterdam, Holland, to Pennsylvania. Adam Zimmerman, father of Alexander Franklin Zimmerman, was brought by his parents to Ontario when a child. His mother, a daughter of Alexander Campbell, came with her parents in childhood from their home in Scotland.

Alexander Franklin Zimmerman was born on

July 17, 1878, in Hamilton, and attended the public schools of that city and the Hamilton Collegiate Institute. After leaving school, he organized the Zimmerman Manufacturing Company, Limited, in 1900, his father, Adam Zimmerman, being its president from the date of its incorporation until his death, which occurred in November, 1919. Alexander F. Zimmerman was secretary-treasurer of the company from 1900 to 1913, when he became its general manager. The trade mark upon the goods which went out from their factory was "Zimmer Knit," a name which became known throughout the entire Dominion and which was a synonym for the highest grade of knitted goods on the market. The company enjoyed a remarkable growth and continued to hold a leading position among the industries of Ontario until 1920, when it was merged with the Reliance Knitting Company, of Toronto, Mr. Zimmerman retaining a substantial interest in the business. Upon the consolidation of these companies, Mr. Zimmerman turned his energies to another line of work. He formed a partnership with Francis G. Malloch, under the firm name of Zimmerman & Malloch, Investment Bankers, dealers in government, municipal, and high grade industrial bonds, with offices in the Bank of Hamilton Building. The name Zimmerman has been for long years prominent in Hamilton, Adam Zimmerman sitting as a member of Parliament in the Dominion House from 1904 to 1908.

For twenty-five years, 1895 to 1920, Alexander F. Zimmerman was a member of the 13th Royal Regiment, with the rank of major, and is now on the roll of reserve officers. He is a member of the Strict Observance Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Hamilton Club; Tamahaac Club, and the Hamilton Golf and Country Club. He is a staunch Presbyterian, and a member of the Board of Sessions of the Central Presbyterian Church.

On June 12, 1901, Alexander Franklin Zimmerman married Beatrice Walker, daughter of the late W. F. Walker, King's Counsel, of Hamilton. To Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman four children have been born: 1. Hartley, a mining engineer with the Hollinger Mines. 2. Dorothy. 3. Mary Beatrice. 4. Cicely Alexandra.

PATRICK MEEHAN, best known for his long and active service to the people of his community, was born during the year 1848, in Ireland. He is the son of Frank and Catherine Meehan, both of whom were natives of the "Emerald Isle." Mr. Meehan, their son, received his education in Ireland, and voyaged to Canada in the year 1872, settling in St. Thomas, Province of Ontario.

His first work in the new land was obtained with the Canadian Southern Railway, with which transportation company he spent approximately his first eleven years in the Dominion, from 1872 until 1883. In the following year, 1884, he entered the boot, shoe and leather business, and he has been



P. M. Kuchan

engaged in this up to the present time (1926). He has, indeed, occupied but a single stand, on Talbot street, for a period of time somewhat in excess of forty-two years. But his public service dates back to a much earlier period. He was elected alderman of St. Thomas in the year 1882; in 1899 he was elected mayor by acclamation, and re-elected again in 1900 by the largest majority ever given a candidate to this office. Among the great works Mr. Meehan has succeeded in accomplishing during his term of office was the locating of the City Hall on its present site, thereby connecting St. Thomas East and West and removing the strong sectional feeling which had previously existed. Mr. Meehan also filled another public office when he was appointed, in the year 1905, justice of the peace. It is a point of particular interest at this date in the politics of the Dominion of Canada, that Mr. Meehan has always been a Conservative in his political inclinations. With the exception of the two years as mayor and the years 1905 and 1919, Mr. Meehan has served the city as alderman since 1882.

Patrick Meehan married, during the year 1882, Julia Regan, of London, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Meehan are the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Meehan and their family reside at No. 891 Talbot Street, St. Thomas, in which city they attend the Roman Catholic Church.

CHARLES EDGAR DICKSON—Born in Dundas on August 16, 1878, Charles Edgar Dickson has been identified with the business and civic life of that city during the greater part of his life, and though now engaged in business in Hamilton, he still makes his residence there. His father, James Dickson, was born in Lisburn, Ireland, and came to Canada in 1844, settling on a farm in Dundas, where he lived for many years. During the latter part of his life, he was engaged as a teaming contractor. His mother was Jane Rooke, who came to Dundas in the late fifties, from her home in Caton, Lancashire, England.

Mr. Dickson was educated in the Dundas public and high schools, and at the Hamilton Collegiate Institute. His first position was as a clerk in the Dundas Post Office, where he worked from 1895 to 1900. He then entered the employ of the John Bertram & Sons Company, Limited, of Dundas, and remained with them twenty-three years, being for many years their cashier. In 1916 began his association with the Toronto and Hamilton Electric Company, Limited, manufacturers of electric motors, and repair. In this concern Mr. Dickson holds the office of secretary-treasurer and manager. The former position he has filled from the date of the company's incorporation, 1916. He took over its active management in 1923.

Mr. Dickson is Independent politically. From 1908 to 1913 he served as a member of the Dundas Board of Education, acting as its chairman in 1912

and 1913. He was a member of the Dundas Municipal Council from 1914 to 1916 and again from 1918 to 1923. He was elected by his fellow-citizens to preside over the town as its mayor, 1916-17.

Fraternally, Mr. Dickson is identified with Valley Lodge, No. 100, Free and Accepted Masons (Past Master); Valley City Lodge, No. 348, Loyal Orange Lodge (Past Master); Valley City Lodge, No. 117, Independent Order of Odd Fellows (Past Grand). He is secretary of the Wentworth County Young Men's Christian Association Board of Management, and an adherent of St. Paul's United Church of Dundas.

On September 25, 1901, Charles Edgar Dickson married Clara E. Chenoweth, daughter of James Chenoweth, of Stratford, Ontario. To Mr. and Mrs. Dickson have been born two sons and three daughters: W. J. Bertram, Dorothy W., C. Graham, Florence R., and Ida M. The family reside at No. 148 Melville Street, Dundas.

ROBERT WILLIAM STRATTON, a prominent dairyman of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, was born January 21, 1870, in Norfolk County. Mr. Stratton is a son of Moses and Sarah (Walsh) Stratton, the latter of whom is now deceased. Moses Stratton, the father, was prominent for many years as a farmer and dairyman of Elgin and Norfolk counties, and he is now living, although retired from all further commercial enterprise. Sarah (Walsh) Stratton, the mother, died during the year 1878. They were the parents of five children: 1. Henry L., who is now a confectioner at Aylmer, Ontario. 2. Robert William, of whom more follows. 3. Margaret E., who is now Mrs. J. E. Soper. 4. Anna B., who is now Mrs. G. R. Stone. 5. Eunice A., who is now Mrs. R. F. Humphries. Upon the death of his first wife, Moses Stratton married (second) Athelia Harris, and by this union there were four children. 1. Victoria M., who is now in business with her brother, Robert William. 2. Ida S., who is now Mrs. R. J. Eley. 3. Edna J., who is now Mrs. L. C. Garnham. 4. James Lee, who is now associated with the Owen Sound Creamery.

Robert William Stratton, the second son and second child of Moses Stratton, received his education in the public schools of Elgin County; and immediately after the completion of these courses of study, he went to work upon his father's farm, alternating between general agricultural work and working in the saw mill. When he was eighteen years of age, he entered the Bayhan & Middleton Cheese Company, to learn the industry, remaining there for two entire seasons, after which he began work on his own account at Black Creek, making cheese there for some three years. He then enrolled for the dairy course at the Ontario Agricultural College, after which he worked for a year at Griffin Corners before returning to the Agricultural College to begin work in the experimental side of

cheese making during the summer months and instructor in cheese making of the dairy classes during the winter months for a period of ten years, and for a further period of six years served as instructor in the butter department. In the year 1911, however, he formed a business partnership with one George R. Taylor, and they organized the Guelph Creamery Company, making butter until the year 1923, after which the firm was reorganized as a limited company, with Mr. Stratton as president, and Mr. Taylor as the secretary, a basis upon which they have continued with marked success up until the present time. In the year 1921 they opened a second creamery in Galt; although still being but a part of the parent concern it operated under the same name with Mr. Taylor as manager.

In his political views, he is Independent, and as such he is noted for the excellent manner in which he has stood behind any movement designed for the general advancement of his community. He has been almost equally active in his club and social life, for he is not only a member of the Western Dairyman's Association, and the Creamery Association, but he also holds membership in the Rotary Club, the Canadian Club, the Motor League, and the Young Men's Christian Association; and he is fraternally affiliated with the Speed Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Foresters.

Robert William Stratton married, (first), December 25, 1894, Bertha Beam, a daughter of Meno Beam. By this union there was one child in issue, a son, Kenneth Stratton, who is now working with his father in the creamery business. Mrs. Stratton died in 1923. Robert William Stratton married (second), September 2, 1924, Mildred Sargent, of Owen Sound. By this union there was also one child, a daughter, Beth Marie Stratton. Mr. Stratton and his family maintain their residence in Guelph, in which community they attend the Baptist Church, of which Mr. Stratton has long been an active member, being, at present, the treasurer and a trustee.

CHARLES EDWIN BROWN—The honour of having become successful through steady industry, and honest fair dealing all along the line, both in his work for others, or in the conduct of his own business, must be given to Charles Edwin Brown.

Charles Edwin Brown, son of David and Elizabeth (Eckhardt) Brown, the former of Gainsboro, Lincoln County, and Clinton townships, was born in the township of Clinton, August 16, 1880. His schooling was received at the public schools of Gainsboro; leaving at the age of fourteen, he worked on a farm until he was twenty years of age. At that time he decided to leave this occupation and enter into mercantile life. Accordingly, he became a clerk in the F. R. Olmstead, Bismark Co-operative store. He remained in this employment for five years, next removing to Dunnville and in 1907 entered the employ of the Canadian Co-

operative Store, remaining with them for three years, and being manager of the Dunnville branch all but six months of that period. At the expiration of this time (1910) the Canadian Co-operative Stores made a joint stock company under the name of Arcade, Limited, with Mr. Brown in a position of manager. In this position he attained considerable success. His executive qualifications and keen business ability as well as his honest devotion to his work showed him to be indeed most competent and he kept this place for sixteen years, retiring to open his own establishment. This was in 1922 in which year Mr. Brown bought the Dunnville branch of the business conducting it under the name of Brown's Arcade. The business is a progressive one divided into departments and handling a general line of merchandise. In addition to his active business interests Mr. Brown has found time to ally himself to community interests and was made a member of the Board of Education in 1926. In politics he is a Liberal and a member of the United Church of Canada. His fraternal affiliations are with the Loyal Orange Lodge, Excelsior Lodge No. 161, and is also a member of the Lawn Bowling Club of Dunnville.

Charles Edwin Brown married, June 17, 1903, in the village of Elcho, Gainsboro Township, Laura Vaughan, daughter of the late James and Lydia (Lane) Vaughan. They are the parents of five children: 1. Stanley, born 1904. 2. Beatrice, born 1907. 3. Harley, born 1913. 4. Jean, born 1918. 5. Ruth., born 1920.

WILLIAM C. CAIRNS—Prominent among industrial executives of Hamilton, Ontario, is William C. Cairns, president and manager of the Regal Shirt Company, Ltd., the largest business of its kind in Hamilton. Mr. Cairns is a son of William and Annie (Cameron) Cairns, both deceased, the father having been engaged in the insurance business in Montreal.

William C. Cairns was born November 12, 1880, in Montreal, and attended the grammar and high schools of that city. From 1901 to 1912 he was employed as a commercial traveller, selling for a glove concern. He came to Hamilton in 1912 and became associated with the Regal Shirt Company, Ltd., in the capacity of vice-president and manager, which position he held until 1915, when he was elected president, continuing to serve also as manager of the plant. This concern, which was established in 1907, occupies a four-story factory building, with 50,000 square feet of floor space, and employs about one hundred and twenty people, its output circulating throughout Canada. In his earlier years Mr. Cairns was a member of the 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles, enlisting for nine months' service during the Boer War in South Africa. He is a member of the Commercial Club, the Hamilton Golf and Country Club, and the Thistle Club of Hamilton, and is very highly regarded in the city of his adoption.

Mr. Cairns married, in Montreal in 1913, Mabel Andrews of Montreal, and they have one daughter, Margaret Cairns.

ALLAN CAMERON CHRISTIE—Allan Cameron Christie, secretary-treasurer of the Regal Shirt Company, Ltd., of Hamilton, Ontario, has been identified with that concern since 1912. Mr. Christie is a son of Charles T. and Jessie (Cameron) Christie, the mother a resident of Montreal, the father, who is now deceased, having been for many years a manufacturer of aluminum cooking utensils.

Allan Cameron Christie was born in Montreal, Quebec Province, March 30, 1882, and attended the Montreal public schools. In 1896 he entered the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway, in the car shop office in Montreal and held this position until 1900, when he became associated with Gault Brothers Company, Ltd., wholesale dry goods merchants of Montreal. In 1902 he left this concern to accept a position with the Crescent Shirt Company, shirt manufacturers in Montreal, and after five years' experience in the shirt manufacturing business, came to Hamilton as treasurer of another shirt manufacturing concern, the Van Allen Company Ltd., continuing with them until 1912. Since the latter date he has held the office of secretary-treasurer of the Regal Shirt Company, of which William C. Cairns (q.v.) is president, and has been active in the management of that concern. Mr. Christie has made many friends in Hamilton and takes a keen interest in everything that pertains to the welfare of the city. His clubs are the Commercial, Canadian, Burlington Golf and Country, and Thistle. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Christie married, in Picton, Ontario, in 1914, Helen Davison, daughter of Robert Davison, of Picton, and they have two children: Robert Davison and Janet Cameron.

ROY ALFRED TRESIDDER—Active in the management of the Tresidder Brothers Paper Box Company, Limited, of Hamilton, Ontario, an enterprise whose phenomenal success is due largely to his initiative and untiring effort, Roy Alfred Tresidder is regarded as one of Hamilton's most able industrial executives. Mr. Tresidder is a son of William S. Tresidder, who was born in Hamilton, Ontario, in 1855, and was a cabinetmaker from 1897 to 1919, in the employ of Lionel Rawlinson, Toronto, retiring in the latter year.

Roy Alfred Tresidder was born in Orillia, Ontario, May 25, 1880, and attended the local grammar and high schools and Shaw's Business College of Toronto. His first employment was with the Kilgour Company, where he learned the paper box business, starting at a salary of \$3.00 per week. In 1900 Mr. Tresidder joined the Third Royal Canadian Infantry as bandman and went out for service

in the Boer War in South Africa, returning and receiving his discharge when the war ended in 1901. He went back into the employ of the Kilgour Company and in time was made foreman. In the fall of 1906 he joined in partnership with John F. Ellis, of Toronto, in the operating of the Brantford Box Company, Brantford, Ontario, and continued to operate it until October, 1912, when the business was sold to Barber-Ellis, Limited, and Mr. Tresidder came to Hamilton and started the National Paper Box Company, which in 1915 was reorganized into the National Paper Goods, Limited, and has grown into one of the most successful concerns in this field. In 1919, Mr. Tresidder sold his interests in the National Paper Goods, Limited, and started the present company under the name of Tresidder Brothers, Limited, manufacturing paper boxes and also in same year purchased the Hotel Torpitt, a Sparrow Lake summer resort hotel, in association with his brother Jack. The present plant of the concern was opened April 1, 1926, and is one of the most modern and well equipped plants in the trade. Mr. Tresidder is a member of the Methodist Church, and of Acacia Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Scottish Rite bodies.

Mr. Tresidder married (first), in 1909, Clara Knowles, daughter of George and Isabella Knowles, of Brantford, Ontario. By this marriage there are four children. Leone, born March 28, 1910; Pearl Agnes, born July 17, 1911; Marion Isabel, born February 8, 1916; and Frances Ileen, born December 30, 1919. Mr. Tresidder married (second), at Toronto, in 1923, May Louise Mark, daughter of John Mark, of Oshawa, Ontario, deceased.

JAMES WALTER TRESIDDER—James Walter Tresidder, who is associated with his brother, Roy A. Tresidder, (q.v.), in the management of the firm of the Tresidder Brothers Paper Box Company, Limited, of Hamilton, Ontario, is well known in Hamilton. He was born in Orillia, Ontario, June 25, 1889, and attended the local grammar and high schools. He then began to learn the paper box trade with the Kilgour Company, manufacturers of paper boxes, starting at \$4.00 a week. After some four years he became connected with the Brantford Box Company as foreman and held this position for a period of six years, at the end of which time he and his brother, Roy A. Tresidder, started the National Paper Box Company, James W. Tresidder serving as foreman of the new concern as well as one of the partners. In time they began the manufacture of stationery also, and were twice obliged to move to larger quarters to provide for the rapidly increasing trade. They now have one of the most modern and well equipped plants of its kind in the Province, the concern being known as the Tresidder Brothers Paper Box Company, Limited.

Mr. Tresidder takes a keen interest in the civic welfare of Hamilton, and is a particularly active member of the Lions Club and the Young Men's

Christian Association. He became a member of the latter organization at the age of twelve and has been active in its athletics and general work ever since, having won many trophies as a sprinter. He is an instructor of boxing in the Young Men's Christian Association Gymnasium, and served for a time as chairman of the Physical Department of Brantford Branch. Fraternally, Mr. Tresidder is affiliated with Acacia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Scottish Rite bodies; he is a member of the Methodist church. He belonged to the thirty-eighth Regiment, Dufferin Rifle Infantry, of Brantford.

Mr. Tresidder married, at Hamilton, April 17, 1918, Mabel Schadel, daughter of the late Frederick and Mary Schadel, of Brantford, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Tresidder have one child, Helen Ileen Tresidder, born October 1, 1921.

JOHN EDWARD PEART—Among the business men of Hamilton, Ontario, is John Edward Peart, who until 1921 was associated with his uncle and father in the leather belting manufacturing business. Mr. Peart is at present serving as county clerk of Wentworth County and is well liked by his fellow citizens. He is a son of Albert and Mary Jane (Klock) Peart, the father a military man and one who took part in the Fenian Raid.

John Edward Peart was born in Hamilton, Ontario, January 10, 1876, and was educated in the city public schools. For six years he was engaged in the dry goods business. Between 1896 and 1910 Mr. Peart suffered greatly from ill health on account of rheumatism and found it impossible to engage in a regular occupation. Of late years he has taken an active part in local politics, having served as Reeve of Barton Township in 1913-14, warden of Wentworth County in 1920, and county clerk from November, 1921, to the present time. Mr. Peart is a Conservative in his political convictions. From 1908 to 1921 he was associated with his uncle and father in the manufacture of leather belting in Hamilton. Fraternally, Mr. Peart is affiliated with Dundurn Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and holds the Thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and he belongs also to the Orange Order, Sons of England, Knights of Pythias and the Scottish Rite Club. He and his family are members of the Church of England.

Mr. Peart married, at Toronto, June 9, 1916, Lillian Lake, daughter of William Lake, and they have two children: John Albert Peart, born May 26, 1917; and Enid Mary Peart, born May 3, 1919.

HOWARD YEATES—Among the younger barristers of Hamilton, Ontario, who are attaining prominence in their profession is Howard Yeates. Mr. Yeates has been practising law since 1919 in partnership with C. W. Bell, K.C., M.P. He is a son of William and Annie (Martindale) Yeates, both deceased, the father during his lifetime a manufacturer in London, Ontario.

Howard Yeates was born in London, Ontario, June

4, 1893, and attended the London public schools. He came to Hamilton in 1906 and there attended Hamilton Collegiate Institute and Osgoode Hall Law School, the latter from 1913 to 1915. In March, 1915, he enlisted with the 25th Battery, Canadian Army, and in December, 1915, was transferred to the Navy with rank of lieutenant. He served principally in the Mediterranean, being in the service throughout the war and returning in 1919, in which year he received his discharge. Mr. Yeates then resumed his study of law and was called to the bar in 1919, since when he has been in partnership with C. W. Bell. Mr. Yeates is a member of the Hamilton Law Association, the Thistle Club, Burlington Golf and Country Club, Wardrope Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Murton Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite. He is a Conservative in politics and a member of the Centenary United Church.

He married, in Hamilton, in 1921, Helen Reeves, daughter of W. A. Reeves, of Hamilton, and there are two children: William Howard and Allen Burnside.

ROBERT CALVER FEARMAN—The name of Fearman is interwoven with every part of the story of the growth of Hamilton, Ontario, and no small part of that progress was due to Robert Calver Fearman, president of the F. W. Fearman Company, Ltd., meat packers. He was a keen and able business man and a public-spirited citizen.

His father, Frederick W. Fearman, was a native of England, where he was born in Norfolk County, in 1825, son of William and Maria (Calver) Fearman, who left England to migrate to America in 1830 in a sailing vessel. Many hardships befell them in the long journey of six weeks by sea, which was followed by the equally difficult land and water journey from New York City to Hamilton. By Erie Canal to Oswego they made their way, then by schooner across Lake Ontario to Dalhousie, whence they travelled in a wagon to Hamilton, then a mere hamlet newly settled by pioneers. There Frederick W. Fearman attended school under such notable pedagogues as Master Counsell and Dr. Tassie. The family lived in the village of York on the Grand River. When he reached his majority, F. W. Fearman sailed the lakes with Captain Southerland from 1847 to 1854. He then began in a small way in the food distribution business, from which he passed into the pork packing industry, establishing the F. W. Fearman and Company, Ltd., which became known all over the Dominion of Canada. A pioneer in the industry, he was very successful. Although he suffered a loss of \$22,000 by fire in his plant in June, 1885, he rebuilt it and carried the enterprise forward, as did his sons after his death. Public-spirited, he participated in all civic and philanthropic progress. He was a member of the Hamilton Board of Education from 1867 to 1884, chairman at the last. He called the first public meeting to consider a water-works system for Hamilton in 1855 and helped push the idea to a successful conclusion. He was alderman of Hamilton, director and chairman of the building



Ans. E. Pearl.

committee which erected the public library, and in his love of travel a connecting link between Hamilton and the outside world. In 1870 he visited England; in 1886 the Western Coast, including California, Oregon, and British Columbia, a graphic description of which he wrote for the local papers; in 1887 he went to Cuba and the West Indies; in 1891, he attended the Jamaica exhibition, where his products were on display and won several first-class prizes, including gold medals. Mr. Fearman was a member of the Masonic Society of Hamilton; St. George Benevolent Society; the Wentworth Historical Society; and the Hamilton Association. In politics a Reformer until 1878, he then supported the principles of the Liberal-Conservative party on the question of protection of home industry. A Methodist, he was on the board of both the Wesley and the Centenary churches. F. W. Fearman married, December 15, 1851, in Hamilton, Elizabeth Holbrook, daughter of Robert Holbrook, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1796, and who, at the age of ten, joined the British Navy and fought under Sir Hyde Parker at Copenhagen, and under Nelson at Trafalgar. Robert Holbrook had settled in Hamilton in 1844 and died in the home of his son-in-law. Mrs. Fearman, a charming, cultured woman, inspired by a sincere Christian spirit, a member of the Methodist denomination, died at her home, "Ivey Lodge", and was buried in Hamilton. There her husband also died in 1906 and was buried beside his wife. Seven children were born of the union: 1. Chester F. Fearman, who died in Hamilton. 2. Robert Calver Fearman, subject of this record, of further mention. 3. Harry H. Fearman, now deceased. 4. Frank G. Fearman, of Hamilton. 5. William J. Fearman, of Hamilton. 6. George D. Fearman, of Hamilton; and Edward.

Robert Calver Fearman, son of Frederick W. and Elizabeth (Holbrook) Fearman, was born in Hamilton, July 15, 1859. He was educated in the Hamilton schools and at Dundas College. He then entered his father's packing house, learned all the details of administration, and on the retirement of his father took over the management as president of the F. W. Fearman Company, Ltd., an office he retained the rest of his life. He was also president of the Armstrong Cartage Company of Hamilton. He was member and chairman of the school board and member of the Public Library Board. His political views were those of the Conservative party. His fraternal affiliations were with the Barton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Tuscan Lodge, which for several years he served as treasurer; Murton Lodge of Perfection, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons. He attended the Centenary Methodist Church. His residence was "Ivey Lodge", the imposing stone house built by his father at the foot of the mountain. There he died on August 8, 1922, at the age of sixty-three, after a useful and constructive life which brought happiness to many and progress to the community.

Robert Calver Fearman married, in Hamilton,

Frances Lister, a native of the city, daughter of Joseph Lister, who built the Lister Block in Hamilton, and whose biographical record is included in these volumes (q.v.).

ALOYES BAUER stands among the eminent men of Waterloo, having steadily risen to that position from the time that he entered the carpenter's shop at fourteen years of age to learn the trade. He apprenticed himself to a master in his line, and from him learned how to be a workman of the first rank. He has never allowed himself to fall below that standard in anything that he undertook.

He was born in Waterloo on June 30, 1861, and received his education in the Kitchener Separate Schools. His father, Karl Bauer, came from Bavaria in 1848 to the home of his sister in Buffalo, New York. His mother, Sophia (Kulibert) Bauer, had come to the same city from Hessen when a young woman. In Buffalo they met and were married, moving to Waterloo in 1855. His father was a carpenter, and it was his father's shop he entered to prepare himself to become a builder. He remained with his father as a journeyman carpenter up to the time of his marriage. Looking forward to this event, he had built his own home, working after hours with the assistance of some of his brother workmen, and when he entered it with his bride, it was free from debt. By this time he had had enough experience to feel safe in making a start for himself, and he began to bid for contracts in 1886. Every contract that he received and followed through increased his prestige as a builder, so that from the start business came his way and he prospered. Until 1895, he followed his chosen trade, but at that time circumstances forced him into another line. In 1891, Louis Kuntz, his brother-in-law, and proprietor of the Kuntz Brewery, died. Mr. Bauer, who had already served as executor of his father-in-law's estate, was made executor of the Louis Kuntz estate. After four years of managing both concerns, he was obliged to give up his building in order to devote his entire time and attention to the Kuntz affairs. A testimony to his able management and his trusteeship was given when, at the reorganization of the company when the youngest heir came of age in 1910, he was made vice-president and general manager of the brewery. The business was incorporated as Kuntz Brewery, Ltd., a joint stock company.

Mr. Bauer is President of Bauer's Limited; vice-president and one of the heavy stock holders of the Globe Furniture Company, Limited. He is a member of the board of directors of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Ontario Equitable Life and Accident Insurance Company, the Merchants' Casualty Company, the Reinsurance Company of Canada, and a Director in Pillner Products Limited. He is a member of the Water and Light Commission, having served for twenty-nine years either on the Town Council or on the Water and Light Commission, and for over fifteen years was Chairman on the latter. He is deeply interested in educational matters. For

twenty-nine years he served continuously on the School Board of the Separate Schools, and was chairman of the Board for many years, and all of his large family have received a college education. He is a member of two fraternal orders, Knights of the Maccabees and the Royal Arcanum.

In 1885, Aloyes Bauer and Magdalena Kuntz were joined in holy matrimony and they are the parents of ten children, eight of whom have lived: 1. Antoinette, living at home. 2. Edgar J., secretary-treasurer, and manager of Bauer's Limited, whose sketch follows. 3. Rose, widow of Roman Sehl. 4. Sophia, "Sister Petronilla", a nun in St. Joseph's Hospital at London, Ontario. 5. Joseph, employed in Bauer's Limited. 6. Harry, member of the office force of the Globe Furniture Company. 7. Anna, attending Toronto University. 8. Lucia, a graduate of St. Joseph's Academy, Toronto. A precious heritage of the family is the sacred memory of the son who gave his life in the war, Wilfred. He was blown up at Corsellet, France, and before he had recovered from his injuries, he fell a victim to the scourge of influenza and passed away. At the time of his enlistment for service, he was a junior in Toronto University.

EDGAR JACOB BAUER—Waterloo is favored in having many important and busy industrial concerns within her borders, she is also fortunate in having such public spirited men in charge of these plants as Edgar J. Bauer, the secretary-treasurer and general manager of Bauer's Limited, manufacturers of cotton products, a firm whose business not only extends from coast to coast of our own continent, but includes a considerable export trade.

Edgar J. Bauer was born in Kitchener, Ontario, on February 10, 1888, son of Aloyes Bauer, whose biography precedes, and Magdalena (Kuntz) Bauer. He was educated in the Separate School of Waterloo and at St. Jerome's College, Kitchener. After his education was completed, he entered the factory over which he is now manager, then under the name of A. Bauer and Company, and learned the business on the production side for six months. He followed this with about fourteen months in the Standard Woollen Mills at Toronto. Then he returned to Waterloo and worked with his father until 1917, at which time the business which had been established in 1888, was reorganized and incorporated as Bauer's Limited, Edgar J. Bauer becoming a member of the firm. He was made secretary-treasurer and general manager, in which positions he has since continued.

A visit to the modern two storey brick building which houses the business confirms Mr. Bauer's reputation as an executive of unusual ability. The fifty thousand square feet of floor space in the factory and half that space in the warehouse are all taxed to their capacity to meet the orders that come in to them for their special auto bats, cotton felt and bats, and cotton mattress tufts, the latter article being first produced in Canada by this firm. In a word, Bauer's Limited ranks as one of Waterloo's most important

industries. He is also a director in Pillner Products, Limited.

Recognizing Mr. Bauer's qualifications, the city has asked for and received his services as a member of the town council for three years and as chairman of the finance committee, which position he now occupies (1925). He is a member of St. Louis Roman Catholic Church and the Knights of Columbus, and is a member of the Waterloo Club.

On September 11, 1912, Alberta Hayes, of Waterloo, became the wife of Edgar J. Bauer. Mrs. Bauer is a daughter of William and Alice (Keenan) Hayes. Mother deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Bauer have been born eight children: Francis N.; Robert T.; Eugene R.; Mary W.; Raymond A.; Jerome T.; Alice M.; and David William.

JAMES McCORMICK—Everything in leather goods is to be found in "London's Leading Leather Goods Store", owned and operated by James McCormick and his family, each one of whom is an expert in his or her own department of the business. To organized team work in the family Mr. McCormick attributes the large success of the concern which bears his name.

Mr. McCormick was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on March 16, 1859. He knows little of his native land, however, for he crossed the ocean with his parents, John and Elizabeth (Thornton) McCormick, when he was three years old. The family located in Ancaster, Wentworth County, Ontario, and his father at once established himself in business, opening knitting mills which he operated for many years. James McCormick was educated in the public schools and after a good preparation in the class room, he apprenticed himself to a saddler. For about five years, he followed this trade in Ancaster, then he came to London and began in a small shop on Market Lane. He prospered and in ten years was obliged to seek larger quarters. In his new location on Talbot Street, he has an establishment where his goods fill three floors, and no firm in the Province can surpass him in the quality or variety of the articles in his stock.

James McCormick is known to those who are interested in poultry for the fine barrèd Plymouth Rocks which he raises. He is president of the London Poultry Association. This is his favorite hobby, and his favorite pastime is baseball. Mr. McCormick was elected a member of the London City Council in January, 1925, and is a member of No. 2 committee of the Western Fair Board. He is a member of the Rotary Club, the Municipal Golf Club, and St. Andrew's Society. In politics, he is a staunch Reformer, standing with the Liberals.

In 1881, he married Emily Schowler, of Dorchester, Ontario, and to this union nine children were born, eight of whom survive: 1. James J., married Ethel May Pritchard, in the candy business with the McCormick Manufacturing Company. 2. Ernest T., an automobile salesman, married Blanche Grigory, of Detroit, Michigan. 3. Alma L., who is interested in her father's business. 4. Charlotte E., who also is



H. Stillman

interested in business with her father. 5. Hugh B., married Jane Carrell. 6. Wilfred O., in Port Huron. 7. Thompson, who married L. G. Sage, of London. 8. Alexander H., married Aletta Long. Of the sons, Hugh B. McCormick, and Alexander H. McCormick are associated with Mr. James McCormick, their father, in his important business organization.

ROBERT GLENDENNING WILSON—Among the ambitious young men of the Province who left the farm to carve a career for themselves in the business world and who have succeeded well in their undertaking is Robert G. Wilson. Trained from early childhood to know the meaning of hard work, blessed with a good physique inherited from generations of sturdy, clean-living Scottish ancestors, and developed by the vigorous open air life of his youth, straightforward in all his dealings, Mr. Wilson has made a prominent place for himself among the leaders in the building trade of London, and is debtor neither to friend nor fortune for the position he holds to-day. The verdict of time has justified his early dreams.

Mr. Wilson's father was one of the pioneers of East Zorra, Oxford County. He received a grant of land from the Crown and walked from Little York to the wilderness spot which by persistent and arduous labour he was to convert into a fertile farm. John Morrison Wilson was a native of Peterhead, Scotland, and there he learned the trade of baker, serving the old-fashioned apprenticeship of seven years without pay, "boarding in" with his master. Having served his time, he went to London, England, and worked for a time as a journeyman. From there he came to Ontario and to East Zorra, as already narrated. John Morrison Wilson married Dinah Smith, a native of Yorkshire, and from this union ten children were born: John Smith, William, Morrison, Hannah, Dinah, Elizabeth, Jane, Ann, Robert G., of whom further, and Albert James. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were members of the Baptist Church.

Robert Glendenning Wilson was born on the homestead in East Zorra, December 1, 1858. He received such educational advantages as the town schools afforded and continued on the farm with his father until he was twenty-four years of age. He then went to Brussels and ventured into business on his own account as a builder. Beginning in a small way, success attended his efforts from the beginning. After twelve years there, he decided that his experience would justify him in going after business on a larger scale, as it is possible to do in a city. He located in London about 1909, and soon won recognition as one of the leading contractors in the city. His building operations extend all over the Western Province. He employs about fifty hands on an average. Among the buildings that he has erected may be mentioned the Manufacturers' Building at the Western Fair grounds, Cowan's hardware store, the Canadian Oil building and the Middlesex Motors building, several additions to D. S. Perrin's buildings, two additions to McCormick's buildings, all in London, besides residences

too numerous to mention. He now does big building, mason work and concrete construction.

Mr. Wilson is a member and Past Grand of Western Star Lodge, No. 149, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Brussels, and has a gold medal presented to him by the Lodge in June, 1920, as a memento of his twenty-five years' membership. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 20, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, St. John's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory and Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, all of London. He is a member of the Liberal Club, and though never an aspirant for political preferment, he has always taken more than a nominal interest in public affairs and has always been found ready to aid in every way that he could any movement that would advance in any way any phase of the community's welfare.

Robert G. Wilson married Alice Pelton, daughter of James Pelton, of Zorra Township. One son was born from this union, Frank St. Clair, who was made a partner with his father in 1911 under the firm name of R. G. Wilson and Son. Mrs. Wilson died March 27, 1917, and Mr. Wilson married for his second wife, Nettie Ferris Edwards, daughter of Walter Harry Edwards, of Dorchester, and Elizabeth (Farquer) Edwards. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Talbot Street Baptist Church.

Frank St. Clair Wilson married Stella Edwards and they have two children: Robert Edwards and Gordon Leslie.

THOMAS JOSHUA STILLMAN—Founder and until his death, president of the Stillman's Creameries, Limited, Thomas Joshua Stillman began a work which is still being carried on by his son, making a name for his dairy products which enjoy the highest reputation for cleanliness and quality. He was born at Campbellford, Ontario, in 1868, son of William Stillman, a farmer of that town and of United Empire Loyalist stock.

His education, begun in the local public and high schools, was continued at Woodstock College and Toronto University. After graduating, he returned to his native town and established a drug store, which he placed on a remunerative basis and then sold at a profit. This venture he repeated at various centres, Woodstock, Seattle, Washington, and other places. In 1915, he became interested in dairying and settling in St. Mary's, Ontario, he made his first attempt in running a creamery. It succeeded and in 1919, the business being incorporated as Stillman's Creameries, Limited, he opened a second establishment at Stratford. Mr. Stillman was a pioneer in the sponsoring of the operation of a metropolitan creamery in a smaller city which enabled citizens to enjoy pasteurized products hitherto obtained only in large centres. Mr. Stillman died December 14, 1922, and since that date his son, Charles W. Stillman, has conducted the business. In 1923 the St. Mary's plant was disposed of so the son could devote all his energies to the Stratford plant. He emphasized

cleanliness and installed up-to-date methods and equipment. The fame of this dairy centre has spread throughout the Province, being one of the most up-to-date and modern plants in the Dominion of Canada.

In 1900, Thomas Joshua Stillman married Nellie Harford, daughter of James and Hannah Harford, of Woodstock, Ontario. To this union three sons were born: 1. Charles William, who succeeded his father in the business, is now secretary-treasurer and managing director of the Stillman's Creameries, Limited, and is holding the establishment up to the high standard which it attained under his father's supervision. He is widely known and is very popular among his host of friends. 2. James A., engaged in business in New York City. 3. Robert W., who is now a student at the Collegiate Institute.

WILLIAM CLIFFORD ROBINSON—It is said that artists are born, not made, and the same is doubtless true regarding talent in other lines of human endeavour. Certainly in the field of merchandising "Cliff" Robinson, as he is popularly called, is "to the manner born." Had anyone asked at the time he established himself in business: "Is there need of another market in London?" the answer would have been a prompt: "No; the people seem to be able to find all the meat they can get money to buy." Yet, Mr. Robinson within the brief space of eight years has built up one of the largest businesses of the kind in Western Ontario. He knows meats and the other merchandise he handles. He knows how to buy—and it is said that "a thing well bought is half sold." He knows how to get the people into his store and how to serve them satisfactorily when they are there. A human dynamo, he finds time to devote to every matter worthy of his attention; yet not a moment is lost. He decides quickly, and instantly one detail is disposed of, another is taken up. Courteous and straightforward, he radiates good will and the circle of his friends is enlarging every day.

This branch of the Robinson family was established in Canada by Mr. Robinson's grandfather, William Robinson, who came from his native town of Kineleck, County Cavan, Ireland. He learned farming and gardening in the old country. He came as a young man to Ontario and located at first in Peterborough. After moving around quite a bit he settled finally in Madock, where he engaged in farming for some years. About 1867 he went to Toronto, where he worked at gardening and in the nursery business. He died about 1910 at the advanced age of eighty-seven. William Robinson married Isabella Wilton, who was also a native of Kineleck.

William J. Robinson, son of William and Isabella (Wilton) Robinson, was born near Port Hope, August 27, 1857. He attended the public schools in Leslieville, now part of Toronto, one of his teachers being Alexander Muir, famous as author of the Canadian song, the "Maple Leaf." Mr. Robinson learned the trade of brush maker and followed it for twenty-five years in Toronto. Then, in 1885, he removed to London and worked in Bryan's brush factory for

about twenty years. During all these years he had been laying aside his surplus earnings and when he thought the time was ripe he began to build and sell houses on his own account. He has erected many houses in London, West, and more than a dozen of them in the neighborhood where he lives. Like his father, Mr. Robinson is very much of a home man and finds his greatest pleasures within the family circle, the outside attractions which lure so many having no appeal to him.

William J. Robinson married Louisa Dean Rossiter. She was born in Toronto, daughter of Edwin Napoleon and Ellen (Dean) Rossiter. He was a native of Bristol, England. From this union six children were born, of whom five grew to maturity: Ellen Louisa, married Harry Lawrence, and they reside in Vancouver, B.C.; Lottie, died unmarried; William Clifford, of whom further; Myrtle May, unmarried, who is a twin of W. C.; Wesley Gladstone, of London, and Wilton D.

William Clifford Robinson, son of William J. and Louisa Dean (Rossiter) Robinson, was born in London, May 28, 1890. After completing the courses in the public schools he began to learn the butcher business with the Ingersoll Packing Company's branch in London. He was with them about twelve years, and during the later years of that period he held the position of manager of the business. In 1916 he decided that he could manage a business of his own as well as someone else's and opened a store at his present location. Every modern device has been installed for the proper and efficient handling of meats, including a five-ton ice machine. He manufactures his own sausage, etc. In October, 1922, he bought his present building at 202 Dundas Street, than which there is no better business location in the city.

William Clifford Robinson married, January, 1912, Myrtle Rachel Hodgins, daughter of Samuel and Ellen (Evans) Hodgins. He was a native of Lucan. They have three children: Marcella Lillian, Marjorie May and Wesley Dean. Mrs. Robinson died on October 11, 1918. She was a member of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, of which Mr. Robinson is also a member.

HARRY QUARMBY—One of the important industrial concerns of Ontario goes back for its beginning to 1874, when J. & A. Armstrong established a small company in Guelph to manufacture ingrain carpets. Four looms were the original equipment, and ingrain carpet was the only article produced. So sagacious was the management, and so solid were the foundations that the firm was able to meet the several crises that developed with the enlargement necessary to maintain its hold on the business world. Today, with a payroll of four hundred employees, its wheels are busily whirling to produce serge, knitted goods, hosiery, fingering and sweater yarns, Brussels, Wilton, tapestry and velvet carpets and rugs. Today its interests are in the hands of an

expert, Harry Quarmby. Interesting are the stories of both of the mills and of the manager up to the day when he was called from England to take charge.

The first few years passed successfully, J. & A. Armstrong's nephew, R. Dodds, coming over from Hawick, Scotland, to join them in 1881. But the demand for ingrain carpets had begun to fall off after this, and the firm faced the first need to make a radical change. The two uncles had died, and Mr. Dodds had re-organized the business under the firm name of the Guelph Carpet Mills, Limited. The new company installed twelve new Brussels and Wilton looms and substituted Brussels looms for the twenty-four ingrain looms which comprised the equipment of the mills at that time. All went well up to 1900 when another crisis faced them. All their yarn had been imported from England up to this time, but the quality was growing poorer and the frequent delays in receiving shipments greatly disturbed the operations in the mills. Mr. Dodds decided to spin his own yarns and at once set about the formation of a new company for this purpose. The Guelph Worsted Spinning Company, Limited, came into existence as the result of this decision, in which Mr. Dodds associated with himself Mr. S. Carter, M.P.P., the late Christian Kloefer and Mr. J. Calvert. This new department developed rapidly and became shortly a very important part of the business. Some time later, when Mr. Dodds retired from business, the two companies were merged into the Guelph Carpet and Worsted Spinning Mills Limited, and the new owners took possession. Looking about for an efficient manager, they called Harry Quarmby from across the sea to assume the direction of their extensive operations.

Mr. Quarmby accepted the invitation, bringing to them a very thorough knowledge of the woolen and weaving industry and wide experience. He was born in Shipley, Yorkshire, England, on December 15, 1883, and was educated in the Shipley Technical College, following this course with another in Gera, Saxony, which he completed in 1905. He not only had the great benefit of technical training in Germany, but, as a matter of course, acquired a thorough knowledge of the German language, which became a valuable asset in his later career. During his stay in Saxony, he was serving an apprenticeship with C. F. Taylor and Company, Dower Holme and Airedale Mills, located at Shipley. When his studies were completed, he remained as continental traveling salesman for this firm, holding this position for six years. To his experience as a salesman he added experience as general manager for J. E. Addy and Company, of Northbrook Mills, Bradford, where he was engaged when he was called to Canada. Due to his wide personal knowledge of the market as well as his thorough understanding of the production end of the industry in which he was engaged, The Guelph Carpet and Worsted Spinning

Mills, Limited, under Mr. Quarmby's presidency and management has advanced by rapid strides to its foremost place in the life of Canadian industries.

Two out of every five weeks Mr. Quarmby spends in Guelph, running down to Passaic, New Jersey, for the other three weeks. His interests here are as general manager of the Passaic Worsted Spinning Company, and as president of the Passaic Warehousing Company. One might think that in these several and widely separated interests all of Mr. Quarmby's time and thought would be absorbed, but such is not the case. He makes his residence in Guelph, and here he is prominently identified with the life of the city. A Conservative in politics, he served for four years on the Guelph Board of Aldermen, and is a member of the Ontario Mothers' Allowance Commission and the Toronto Board of Trade. Nor does he allow business and civic duties to crowd out the claims of church and social life. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Norfolk Street Methodist Church. He enjoys fishing, bowling, tennis and cricket in his leisure hours. His club affiliations are with the Guelph Country Club and the Priory Club.

In August of 1911, Ruth Ann Robertshaw, of Windhill, England, became the wife of Harry Quarmby, and to them have been born two daughters: Mary Freda and Margaret Louise.

ROBERT W. WITHERSPOON—During the closing years of the last century Robert W. Witherspoon was numbered among the young barristers-at-law of Hamilton who had already risen to prominence and who gave still greater promise for the future, when his career was suddenly cut off by death, at the age of thirty-eight. The families from which he was descended were well known in Wentworth County, having been identified for many years with that section of Ontario. He was born in Dundas on June 1, 1861, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Forsyth) Witherspoon. The Witherspoon family are of Scotch origin, and Robert W. Witherspoon's great-grandfather was a member of the Hudson's Bay Company. The Forsyth family were among the pioneer settlers of Wentworth County and historically connected with its development. From the old days to the present they have been members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Witherspoon grew to manhood in Dundas, receiving his early education in the public schools. He decided upon law as his chosen profession, and began his legal studies in the offices of Valentine MacKenzie, of Brantford and Lash Cassels, of Toronto, later completing a law course at Osgoode Hall, Toronto. When he was called to the bar he settled in Hamilton, forming a partnership with A. D. Cameron, under the firm name of Cameron & Witherspoon. The new firm at once made a name for itself in the city, the ability and integrity of its founders commanding the attention of the

citizens of Hamilton. The same fine qualities marked the private and public life of Mr. Witherspoon, and he was esteemed and respected by all who knew him. In politics he was a Liberal, and was a member of the Society of Chosen Friends, and the Sons of Scotland. He was very fond of out-of-door life and took especial pleasure in water sports. Rowing and yachting were his favorite pastimes, and many were the hours that he spent on Lake Ontario in the "Idler," his yacht.

On November 24, 1886, Robert W. Witherspoon married Lily Florence Hodgins, who was born in Toronto, daughter of R. S. and Maria (Marks) Hodgins. Mr. and Mrs. Witherspoon were the parents of six children: Robert Wilfred; Walter Bruce, a member of the staff of "The Montreal Star," residing in Montreal; Alba, now Mrs. E. C. Horn, of Vancouver, British Columbia; Enid, Florence and Dorothy, who, with their mother, reside in Hamilton.

Mr. Witherspoon died at his home, No. 282 Hess Street South, on December 24, 1899, and was laid to rest in Hamilton Cemetery.

JAMES H. KING, M.D., C.M.—When Dr. King came to Guelph in October of 1922, he had behind him long years of study, research and experience. He belongs to that group of men who, never satisfied with past attainments, are constantly demanding "more light." Undergraduate and post-graduate work did not satisfy him, and during his entire active career he has kept in touch with the latest discoveries, visiting the leading hospitals of North America. It is not surprising, then, that he has come to the front rank of Guelph's physicians and surgeons, though he settled there only a few years ago.

Dr. King was born in Kent County, Ontario, on October 17, 1874. His parents, James and Agnes Munn King, were born, reared and married in Scotland, shortly thereafter sailing to Canada. James King had taken his degree at the University of Glasgow in Chemistry, but in this new and rapidly developing country he found a more attractive opening in the real estate market and, investing in land, he soon became a man of considerable property. He died in Saskatchewan in 1912. Dr. King prepared at the Chatham High School for the University of Western Ontario and the Trinity Medical School. He received his diploma conferring the degrees M.D., C. M. upon him from the University of Western Ontario in 1896, and from the Trinity Medical School in 1897. During the year that followed his graduation he was interne at Victoria Hospital, and the next year he occupied the same position in the Hospital for the Insane, in London. The winter of 1898-1899 he spent in post-graduate work at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, and at the Polyclinic, New York City. Thus well prepared, he established himself in an office at Aberfoyle, Wellington County, a year later removing to Morrison, where

he had purchased the practice of Dr. J. A. Howitt. Here he ministered to those who needed his care during twenty years, keeping in close touch with all that was transpiring in the medical world by frequent visits to the important hospitals all over the continent. The greater part of 1922, he spent in research in Chicago, and when he was again ready to practise he settled in Guelph where in addition to continuing his private practice, he is serving on the staffs of the General Hospital and St. Joseph's Hospital.

Dr. King is a member of Sydenham Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Dresden, Ontario, the Canadian Club and the Guelph Golf Club. Professionally, he is on the roster of the Guelph Medical and the Wellington Medical Societies, and is a member of the College of Physicians of Ontario. His favorite recreations are hunting, fishing and golf.

Mary Nicol, second daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel William Nicol, became his wife on November 25, 1909, and to them have been born four children, three of whom survive: Vera Isabelle, Mary Mildred and Helen Marguerite. Dr. King and his family are members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

ALFRED HOSKIN, Q.C.—Though the years are multiplying since Alfred Hoskin was called to "join the Choir Invisible," so deeply did he impress himself upon the life of the city in which he made his home that he is still remembered in Toronto as one who held an eminent position among her barristers, a Christian gentleman of highest integrity and wide sympathies, of firm and fearless character, a member of the bar who brought to his profession a keen and far-seeing mind.

England was the land of his birth. On March 21, 1843, he was born at Holsworthy, Devonshire, and had attended school there before he crossed the Atlantic, but had not finished his education. Therefore, after reaching Canada he entered a private school at Bowmanville, Ontario, and there read law with Dr. John Hoskin, his brother, being called to the bar in 1865. He began his practice in Toronto and was still an active member of the profession there when his earthly career closed. For forty-two years his name was written among the most eminent citizens of the city, the Governor General, the Marquis of Lorne, creating him Queen's Counsel in 1880. His brother, John Hoskin, was honoured in like manner, and he also was a well known barrister of Toronto. Mr. Hoskin first associated himself in practice with Sir M. C. Cameron, who afterwards became a chief justice of the court of common pleas. Later the firm became McMichael, Fitzgerald and Hoskin, and still later he became the senior member of the firm of Hoskin, Ogden and Hoskin, this partnership continuing until broken by the death of Mr. Hoskin on April 5, 1907. Mr. Hoskin was a mem-

ber of the executive staff of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada, serving not only on its board of directors but also as a vice-president. On the 17th of April, 1907, at a meeting of the board of directors of another corporation with which he was associated, the following memorial was adopted and a copy sent to Mr. Hoskin's family:

"The Directors of the Canada Landed and National Investment Company, Limited, desire to record upon their Minutes their sincere sorrow at the death on the 5th instant, after a brief illness, of their colleague, Mr. Alfred Hoskin, K.C., who by his kind and courteous bearing, endeared himself to all who had intimate relations with him, whether in the way of business or otherwise, and who as solicitor for the company and a member of the board of directors rendered to it most valuable services.

"The Directors mourn his great loss and have to assure his sorely bereaved widow and family of their unfeigned sympathy and commend them to the Almighty Comforter who alone can wipe the tear from the weeping eye, bind up the broken in heart and heal the wounded in spirit."

Perhaps in all the long list of Mr. Hoskin's clients, none felt his loss with deeper sorrow than the Salvation Army, to whom he had been far more than a legal representative only. Many personal appreciations were received by his widow and family from the officers of the Headquarters Staff, and in the issue of "The War Cry" of April 20th, 1907, an appreciation was written by Commissioner Coombs, which said in part:

"Another true friend of the Salvation Army has fallen. I refer to Alfred Hoskin, K.C., the senior member of The Army's firm of solicitors and legal advisors in this territory. * * * From away back in our early days, when the opposition was most keen and the strife bitter, until these days when The Salvation Army is everywhere acclaimed as a mighty power for good in the land, Alfred Hoskin has been unswerving in his love for and devotion to our cause. The same true note was struck away back in those days as it was a few days ago when he expressed to me his complete confidence in our work, and his belief in the future of our organization. Quiet and retiring in manner, yet a clever and far-seeing lawyer, a man of sterling integrity, he stood among his fellows for all that was high and noble in business life. His devotion to his church and Christian work was noted by all who knew him. * * * The last matter in which he was consulted, and in which he gave assistance for our Army, was of the utmost importance, and the days to come will reveal not only its true value but also the wonderful foresight both he and his law partner had of the vital things which affect the Army."

This tribute emphasizes the strength of character of the man whom it eulogizes, in that it recalls the fact that he feared not to stand for the cause in which he believed even when it was unpopular, and a cause of "bitter strife." Its aims

and purposes made their appeal to his head and to his heart, and he openly championed their cause. Who can ever tell how much his public endorsement and private advice did to bring that day "when the Salvation Army is everywhere acclaimed as a mighty power for good in the land"?

In public affairs Mr. Hoskin took much interest and when politics were involved he stood with the Conservatives. He was a member and a warden of Christ Church (Anglican) at Deer Park, where he resided. His clubs were the Toronto and the Albany.

In 1869, Alfred Hoskin was married by the Reverend F. L. Osler, St. John's Church, Ancaster, to Jessie, only daughter of William Williamson, of Toronto and "The Knowes," Ancaster, Ontario.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hoskin two sons and three daughters were born: Alfred Erskine, a well known lawyer of Winnipeg, Manitoba; William Arthur Gordon, who resides in Toronto; Margaret and Winnifred who reside at home with their mother; Mary Isabelle, wife of W. H. B. Jarvis, of Toronto. Since the death of Mr. Hoskin, Mrs. Hoskin and her daughters have moved from their home at Deer Park to their present residence on Avenue Road. Mrs. Hoskin has been an active worker in the Church during all her life and is known in Toronto for her many deeds of Christian charity. After her husband's death, the following resolution was passed at the session of the diocese of Toronto and a copy was sent to Mrs. Hoskin:

"RESOLVED, that the Synod desires to place on record its high appreciation of the work of Mrs. Hoskin, who for twelve years has filled the position, on behalf of the Synod, as secretary-treasurer of the parochial missionary collections, with credit to herself and advantage to the church, and trust that, it having pleased our Heavenly Father to call her late husband to his rest, she may find the full strength and comfort of the continual presence of God the Holy Ghost with her in her bereavement."

THOMAS OGILVY ANDERSON—In both mercantile and financial circles of Toronto Thomas Ogilvy Anderson occupied a commanding position. Of Scotch birth, he came to this Province at an early age, and for more than half a century was largely identified with the business interests of Toronto.

Thomas Ogilvy Anderson was born in Brechin, Forfarshire, Scotland, April 2, 1849. He was the son of George and Margaret (Ogilvy) Anderson, the former one of the leading auctioneers of stock and cattle in the community. Mr. Anderson was educated in the schools of his native town, after which he studied law with a prominent law firm in Brechin. At the age of eighteen years he left his native land and came to Canada, where he entered the employ of Ogilvy & Company, Montreal, Quebec. The members of the Ogilvy companies were prominent wholesale drygoods merchants of

Montreal and were cousins of Mr. Anderson. Three years later, after learning all the details of the business, Mr. Anderson came to Toronto where Ogilvy & Company had opened a branch of their house, of which Mr. Anderson was made manager. He remained in that position until this branch was discontinued. Then the firm of Alexander and Anderson was formed.

Mr. Anderson retired from the wholesale dry-goods business in 1898 and became a stockbroker. In this new field he was successful and later took his two sons into partnership. The firm was operated as T. O. Anderson & Company and was very quickly established as one of Toronto's foremost financial institutions. Mr. Anderson retired from active business in 1919, his sons continuing the operation of the business until 1922. Thomas O. Anderson lived during the remainder of his life on Lonsdale Road, keeping an eye upon his various interests until March 29, 1926, on which date he passed away. He was a member of the Toronto Stock Exchange, the Standard Mining Exchange, and was also affiliated with the Burns Literary Association, St. Andrew's Society, the National Club and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. In politics he was a Liberal and served for some time as treasurer of the Liberal Association of Toronto. He was a great admirer of the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier and one of his staunch friends.

Mr. Anderson was married, April 23, 1874, to Christina Agnes Inglis, daughter of the late Rev. William Inglis, a well known Presbyterian minister who held charges in various places in Canada and also in Scotland. Upon coming to Toronto he became editor of the "Toronto Globe", which position he held for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were the parents of seven children, as follows. 1. Margaret Ogilvy, died in infancy. 2. William Inglis, drowned in young manhood. 3. Edith, died in 1924. 4. Moray, now a resident of Toronto. 5. Thomas Walter, resides in Montreal. 6. Grace, married W. H. Martin; widowed, and now a resident of Toronto. 7. Winifred. Mrs. Anderson resides at No. 45 Lonsdale Road, Toronto.

ROBERT JAMES WINYARD—Much of Canada's prosperity has accrued through the energy and ability of those families who came from the Motherland and settled here, sometimes in what were then waste places, bringing up their families and inculcating in them that loyalty to the Empire which has always been such a marked characteristic of the true Canadian. A very fine example of this type is the Winyard family, a group which has given of its best to the Province of Ontario, and of which Robert James Winyard was a splendid representative.

The Winyard family is of English origin, and the original members of that name in Canada were three brothers, James, Charles and John, who left their native shire almost a hundred years ago, in

Suffolk, England, and came to this country, settling in Ontario. James and John Winyard selected some farming land near Guelph, Wellington County, while Charles settled in Ancaster, Wentworth County, where he purchased a tract of land.* Charles Winyard died from the effects of a wound received accidentally from his own gun when hunting, in 1848, and was buried in Ancaster. He was a staunch Presbyterian all his life. He married Martha Laurie, a native of Ireland, and they were the parents of one son, Robert James, who was but eight years of age when his father died. Mrs. Winyard was left with a heavy load of debt, as her husband had not been able to make all the necessary payments on the farm before he was so unexpectedly killed, but she shouldered the burden with courage. She disposed of the farm and took a position as keeper of the toll-gate on the Hamilton Mountain. She served at this post for a period of twelve years while her son was being educated.

Robert James Winyard received his education in the District school and the Caledonia High School, where he received his business education, his mother making many sacrifices in order to give him a good start in life. After leaving school, he accepted a position as bookkeeper with the McKinnon firm at Caledonia, Haldimand County, where he spent about three years. Full of ambition and wishing to enter business for himself, he went to Selkirk, Haldimand County, and with but fifty cents of his own money in his pocket he managed to borrow the sum of one thousand dollars from William Brown, an old friend, of Caledonia. With this money as his capital, Mr. Winyard started in business as a general merchant in what was then the comparatively new town of Selkirk. In those early days business was mostly done by barter, but Mr. Winyard went to Montreal by team and purchased his goods for cash, thus securing a number of bargains. By hurrying back to Selkirk with his purchases and selling them at a reasonable profit, Mr. Winyard built up a very successful business, securing the trade of the surrounding country within a radius of forty miles. He was enabled to build a fine brick store and a substantial brick residence. In addition, he did a considerable private banking business and was the chief source of loans to the farmers of his section. In 1906, when the Bank of Hamilton established a branch of their business in Selkirk, Mr. Winyard was appointed manager, a position he held until his death. He also served as postmaster of Selkirk and became one of that town's most prominent citizens. He was a staunch Conservative, always supporting the principles of the party, and while he would not accept any of the many opportunities offered him to take office he was a great supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald. He was a member of St. John's Anglican Church, in which he served as Warden, and was very active in all the work of the parish. Mr. Winyard died



R. J. Winzar



Chas. W. Weyland

suddenly, January 6, 1910, at the age of seventy, and was buried in the cemetery of St. John's Church at Selkirk. He was a man of domestic tastes, devoted to his home and to his family. A self-made man of sterling character, honest and honourable in all his dealings, he was very modest and unassuming at all times.

Mr. Winyard married Mary Jane Wood, daughter of Charles and Charlotte (Etsal) Wood. It is worthy of note that the latter lived to the ripe age of ninety-six years and was vigorous to the last. Mrs. Winyard died in Selkirk in 1916 and was interred by the side of her husband in St. John's Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Winyard were the parents of two children: William Brown, who died in infancy, and Charles Wood, of whom further.

Charles Wood Winyard, son of Robert James and Mary Jane (Wood) Winyard, was born in Selkirk, April 11, 1878. His early education was obtained in the district and high schools of Caledonia, Haldimand County. He then took further courses at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute in Toronto and at Shaw's Business College in the same city. After finishing his tuition he entered the real estate office of Sidney Small where he remained until his health failed him. He thereupon resigned his position and visited the Pacific Coast. When fully recovered he returned to Toronto and became connected with the firm of F. B. Robbins. In 1908 he formed the real estate firm of Winyard, Couch & Golding, and remained head of that concern until his health again compelled him to relinquish active business. He lived very quietly, taking care of his private affairs and attending to the details connected with his late father's estate until, on February 3, 1926, he expired suddenly while riding in his motor-car. Politically, he was a Conservative; he was at one time a member of the Anglican Church of the Redeemer, affiliating later with Grace Church, to the building fund of which edifice he was a generous contributor. He was very fond of outdoor life and found his greatest recreations in hunting, fishing and boating. He was a great whist player and was an active member of the Toronto Whist Club. He was a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of the Canada Bowling Club and the Canadian Club. Very domestic in his tastes and deeply devoted to his home and family, he was in every respect an ideal citizen and a worthy representative of the Winyard family.

Charles W. Winyard was married, June 16, 1903, in Chicago, Illinois, to Margaret Campbell, the latter a native of Mitchell, Perth County, Ontario, she being of the first generation of the Argyleshire Clan in Ontario. Mrs. Winyard was the daughter of Ian and Catherine (Williamson) Campbell, the former a native of Scotland, originally a land owner and later operating as a general merchant at Ayton, Grey County. Mrs. Winyard was a graduate of the Training School for Nurses of the Royal

Victoria Hospital, Montreal. Mr. and Mrs. Winyard were the parents of one child, a son, Robert James, at the present time a student at Toronto University. Both Mrs. Winyard and her son are members of Grace Anglican Church.

JOHN JOSEPH CARTLEDGE, president and manager of the Guelph Elastic Hosiery Company, and one of the well-known men in that community, was born there on October 25, 1895. Mr. Cartledge is a son of John Samuel and Bridget (Brandon) Cartledge, and a grandson of John Cartledge who came to the Dominion of Canada from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, about the year 1870. Mr. Cartledge, the grandfather, established and operated knitting mills in Ancaster, Arkell and, later, Guelph, and these he carried on with marked success right up until the time of his death. He had married, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Mary Jane Adams; and by this union John Samuel Cartledge was born, on December 10, 1859, at Portsmouth. And it was in that city that he received his early education, attending the district schools there. At twelve years of age, however, he began work in one of his father's knitting mills, for his parents had removed to Canada by then. His first contact with this world was obtained at the Ancaster mill. But in the year 1883 he went to Arkell where he formed a partnership with one John Davenport, and under the firm name of Cartledge and Davenport, established a woollen mill under their own ownership and direction. This continued with success for some five years, at the end of which time the partnership was amicably dissolved and Mr. Cartledge carried on alone, with equal or greater success for an ensuing five year period. In the year 1893, however, the family removed to Guelph where they opened a hand knitting shop on Quebec Street, later purchasing a woollen mill at Gows Bridge, in Guelph. In the year 1899 the hand knitting shop was discontinued, but the woollen mill carried on with a high degree of success until the year 1903 when it was burned to the ground. After the fire, Mr. Cartledge went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the States, remaining there for about five years and learning the making of elastic hosiery for surgical purposes. Then, in the year 1908, he returned to Guelph where he started the present business of the Guelph Elastic Hosiery Company, at first making only elastic stockings, but later developing the plant to include elastic sporting goods and knitted outerwear. In the year 1918 his son, John Joseph Cartledge, entered the business with his father, working through the various departments, learning the business, until now he is the head of the concern. John S. Cartledge, the father, is, however, still interested in the business. He had married at Guelph, Bridget Brandon, a daughter of Daniel Brandon; and by this union two children were born: 1. John Joseph Cartledge, of whom more follows; and 2, George Leo

Cartledge, who is now associated in business with his father and brother.

John Joseph Cartledge, the first son and first child of John Samuel and Bridget (Brandon) Cartledge, received his early education in the public schools of the city in which he was born, and he later attended and graduated from the Guelph High School. Immediately after the completion of these courses of study Mr. Cartledge at once enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps, for this was in the year 1916, during the period of the emergency created by the Great War. He served in this organization for the ensuing two years of hostilities, but immediately after his discharge from further service, he at once returned to Guelph to go into his father's concern. In the year 1920 he was promoted to the office of president and manager of the Guelph Elastic Hosiery Company, and it is this dual office which he is still filling at the date of the writing of this biographical history, 1927.

Despite the many varied and exacting duties of the work in which he has been engaged, Mr. Cartledge has nevertheless found time in which to keep up his interest in those organizations which pertain to the work in which he is engaged, for he now holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and other organizations of a like nature. He has been almost equally active in his club and social life, and is affiliated, fraternally, with the Guelph Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

John Joseph Cartledge married, November 11, 1924, at Guelph, Kathleen Shoemaker, a daughter of James Shoemaker, of Guelph. Mr. and Mrs. Cartledge maintain their residence in Guelph, in which city they attend the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady.

CHARLES PATRICK McTAGUE, born in 1890 in Guelph, was educated in St. Stanislaus School of that city and at the Collegiate Institute. The first six years after completing his own general education he devoted to teaching; two years at the College of the Assumption in Sandwich, and four years at St. Michael's College, Toronto, graduating from the University of Toronto in 1915. His ultimate goal was the law, however, and he entered Osgoode Hall, but his studies were interrupted by the call to arms and he enlisted as a gunner in the Canadian Field Artillery, later being assigned to the 55th Battery. He went overseas in 1915, and served in France with the 5th Division. He returned to Canada and received his honourable discharge on March 31, 1919. He at once returned to his work at Osgoode Hall and finished his course, and was called to the bar in October, 1920. Within a month he had come to Windsor to enroll one more name on the roster of barristers, and has since practiced in that city, specializing in corporation law, a member of the firm of McTague, Clark and Racine.

Mr. McTague is a member of the Essex County Law Association, the Interior Bar Association, the Chamber of Commerce, the Windsor Club, and the Essex County Country Club.

In 1921, Charles Patrick McTague married Margaret McKeon, a native of Windsor, and to them two sons have been born: John and William. Mrs. McTague figures prominently in the social life of the city, where she has spent her entire life. The family are parishioners of the Roman Catholic Church.

ABDO K. AZIZ—A native of Syria, living his childhood and youth in that country, Abdo K. Aziz, owner of the Brampton Knitting Mills, manufacturing men's socks, was for many years a merchant and wholesale business man before entering the activities of an independent manufacturer. He has but recently become a part of the industrial investments in Brampton, but has within a short period of time developed his business with astonishing rapidity, and his product has become known throughout Canada, from coast to coast.

Born in Syria, September 18, 1883, he is the son of Kain and Katie (Seliman) Aziz, now deceased. Mr. Aziz was educated in the public schools of Syria until he reached the age of thirteen years, when he left his studies to work on a farm until he was eighteen years old. He shortly after came to Canada and settled in Brock Township, where he opened and conducted a general store, continuing in that business independently until the year of 1913. He embraced an opportunity to sell his established trade and the following year obtained a shoe shop which he operated until the year of 1919. He then joined his brother, J. A. Aziz who was in the wholesale dry goods business in Toronto, and remained with him until 1924. By that time Mr. Aziz had very definitely decided upon the new and large enterprise of manufacturing socks for working men. There was a vast need for this kind of apparel which became noticeable almost immediately in the trade. Mr. Aziz purchased a mill at Brampton and began his concern with a force of sixteen employees; but the demand became so great for the kind of socks that he had undertaken to manufacture, that his force of employees has been increased to the number of fifty. His equipment has also been enlarged to a proportionate degree and is now operating with machinery composed of four sets of cards, two forty-eight; one forty-four; and one forty. Four sets of mules on three hundred spindles, and forty-five knitting machines cover fifty-seven hundred square feet, of three floors. Light, air, and other conveniences have been provided for his workers, and the daily output has been three hundred dozen pairs of socks. The socks are made complete and ready for the market on the premises; Mr. Aziz purchases the raw wool and has the spinning of the yarns attend-

ed to in his mill. His product is merchandised through the jobbers and the various department shops of Canada, and are on sale throughout the Dominion. Devoted absolutely to his business, and domestic in his home life, Mr. Aziz is not associated in the club and fraternal activities of the town. He is a Conservative in politics, but taking no active part in the problems of the political party, aside from casting his vote. He is a member of the Church of England in Toronto.

Abdo K. Aziz married at Toronto, in the Century Church, May 15, 1909, Sofie Helen. Three children have been born to them: 1. Harry, born March 2, 1910, who is in his second year at the Quebec School. 2. Clara, born April 12, 1913, a student at the high school. 3. Frederick, born May 16, 1916, student at the Hillcrest School.

PERCY GORDON PIGGOTT—With a capital of only one hundred dollars, the late John Piggott founded the lumber company which bears his family name something over a half century ago. Its beginnings were necessarily small, because of the restrictions of so limited an amount of money invested. To-day its products are used in every large city of the Dominion, and a large export trade is carried on. This development is due entirely to the able management and tireless industry of its founder, seconded in later years by his son, Percy G. Piggott. John Piggott died in April, 1921, and the business has been carried on since that time by his son. The materials handled and the articles produced cover a wide variety. Lumber of cedar, fir, southern red and white oak, hemlock and Georgia pine are received at the large and up-to-date planing mill, and in their factory are made into sashes and doors, interior fittings, bank fixtures, show cases, special kitchen cabinets, special cedar posts, lath, shingles, and all kinds of hard wood flooring. Prepared roofing and wall board are also handled. Their sales are both wholesale and retail.

Percy G. Piggott was born at Chatham, July 14, 1876, and educated in Chatham. As a boy he was very much interested in athletics and sports. For several years he was a member of the Chatham football team, and was on the team that won the Walker Cup in 1900 and 1901. Mr. Piggott is a Liberal in politics, and in 1912 was a member of the City Council. Fraternally he is a member of Wellington Lodge, No. 46, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Ontario Retail Lumber Association, the Canadian Manufacturing Association, the Rotary Club, the Chatham Club, and the Chatham Golf Club, of which he is a director. He is also vice-president of the Kent County Motor League.

In 1908, Percy G. Piggott married Ethel Cucksey, of Chatham. Mrs. Piggott is very active in church and social circles. She is a Daughter of

the Empire, and belongs to the Women's Canadian Club, and the Ladies' Aid Society of the Park Street Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Piggott are the parents of two sons: 1. Gordon, born in 1910, now a student at St. Andrew's College, Aurora. 2. Charles, born on July 31, 1920. The older son, like his father, is taking an active part in sports and athletics.

The founder of this well known company, the late John Piggott, was born in England in 1842, and came to Canada with his family at the age of four. In 1869, he came to Chatham and opened a lumber yard. Until he retired from active participation in business, Mr. Piggott saw a steady and most satisfying growth in the enterprise which he had started. As his family grew to manhood, he had the happy experience of taking two of his five sons into business with him, the eldest, Walter T., and the youngest, Percy G. The senior Mr. Piggott held many offices and was a man of wide interests. He was president of the Chatham Navigation Company, the Windsor and Essex Lake Shore Railroad, and the West Kent Agricultural Society. He was the first president of Chatham's Board of Trade and a City Councillor for three years. Fraternally, he was identified with Wellington Lodge, No. 46, Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Foresters, and was a life-long member of the Park Street Methodist Church. He was twice married: (first) Elizabeth Cunningham who died in 1914; (second) Ethel Dayrell, of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Five sons survived him: Walter T., Albert E., Arthur F., John W., and Percy G.

Walter T. Piggott, his eldest son, was born in Chatham, in 1870, and was associated with his father from 1887. In 1911 he moved to Windsor, to take charge of their plant at that city. Following his father's death, the business was divided, and he remained with the Windsor plant as its owner. Percy G. Piggott took over the Chatham branch. Walter T. Piggott, too, was a man of wide activities. For three years he was a member of the City Council; chairman of the Industrial Committee of the Board of Public Works; member of the Border Cities Chamber of Commerce and the Retail Merchants' Association. His fraternal affiliations were with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of the Maccabees at Chatham. His clubs were the Windsor and Essex Golf, the Elks, and the Transportation, of Detroit. His wife was Josephine Smith, of Algonac, Michigan. His death occurred on September 1, 1924.

WILLIAM GERRY AND SONS—Happy is the man who, having given the years of his strength to the building up of a prosperous business, can leave that business in the competent hands of his sons and pass the closing years of his life in the enjoyment of what he has wrought. Such is the experience of William Gerry, founder and for

long years manager of the Gerry Planing Mills, of London. The road has not always been a smooth one for him, but William Gerry was not made of the stuff that lies prostrate when fortune has knocked him down. The blow but infused him with a stronger determination to win.

William Gerry was born in Devonshire, England, on November 27, 1841, the third of the five children born to Oliver and Fannie (Baskerville) Gerry. At nineteen, he apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade and followed it until 1868, when he left his native land for Canada. In the new country, he continued as a carpenter, opening a shop of his own after he had gotten well settled in his new home. In 1875, his business reached a point where he required power machinery to carry it on, and he equipped a plant and began to make sashes, doors, and blinds, at the same time branching out in his building operations. He had made his start with no capital save a pair of well trained hands and some considerable executive ability. In 1872, his brother John had joined him and the business was run on a partnership basis until 1877. At this time the brother withdrew, and William Gerry, shouldering all the responsibilities and obligations of the firm, began anew. A second disaster was ahead of him, for in 1906, the plant was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss was great, for the property carried only a ten thousand dollar insurance. But still the spirit of William Gerry was undaunted. His two sons had now been at work with him for some years and the fight with circumstances was no longer a single handed one. They rebuilt at once, and three months from the date of the blaze, they were doing business in the new quarters and with improved machinery. At this time the two sons were taken into the firm and on an equal partnership basis. While Mr. Gerry does not now take an active part in the business, he is hale and hearty at the age of eighty-four years. For seventeen years he served in the County and City Council.

In July, 1871, William Gerry married Fannie Baker, daughter of Edward Baker, a native of Devonshire, and they are the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters. The two older boys are partners in the firm.

Thomas Gerry was born in London on March 31, 1872. After a good rudimentary education in the London Public School, he entered his father's mill and has never left it since. He has grown up with the business and it would be hard to find a point in his line on which he is not informed.

On January 26, 1898, he married Nellie May Brown, daughter of Thomas Brown, D.D.S., now deceased, and Catharine (De Mara) Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Gerry have two sons: Walter Sherman, with the John Agnew Show Company, Brantford, Ontario; and Ernest Baker, employed in his father's mill.

Edward E. A. Gerry, the third partner of the

company, was born on November 27, 1876. Like his brother, he was educated in the London Public School, and began his business career under the paternal roof. He, too, has given all of his energy to the building up of this concern. He married Laura Harding on January 1, 1906, daughter of Frank Harding, and four children have been born to them: William, Ella, Harry, and Oliver.

Both Thomas and Edward E. A. Gerry are members of St. John's Lodge, No. 20, Free and Accepted Masons, of which both are Past Masters. The entire Gerry family are members of the Askin Street Methodist Church.

JAMES YOUNG MURDOCH was born in Toronto, July 29, 1890, son of John and Clara (Hunt) Murdoch. He grew up in that city and was educated in the Jarvis Grammar School, the Cayuga High School, and completed his law course in Osgoode Hall Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1913. His first professional connection was with the law firm of Holden & Grover. In 1919 he formed a partnership with John B. Holden under the firm name of Holden and Murdoch, which specializes in corporation practice, particularly in mining law. Mr. Murdoch is President of Noranda Mines, Limited, and Horne Copper Corporation, and a Director of the Ontario Mining Association, Coniaurum Mines, Limited, as well as several other successful mining companies. He is a member of the Anglican Church.

James Young Murdoch married Gladys H., daughter of William E. and Alice (De Rose) Wiley of Brampton in June, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Murdoch are the parents of two children, Helen Alice and John Wiley.

KENNETH WILLIAM HARVEY, since 1912 vice-president, manager and director of the Harvey Knitting Company which he organized in that year, and president of Hosiers Limited, is one of the outstanding business men of Woodstock, Ontario, where these two concerns are located. Mr. Harvey was born in 1874, in New York State, a son of William and Ammay (Bishop) Harvey. He was educated in the public schools of Herkimer, New York. Mr. Harvey came to Paris, Ontario, with the Watson Manufacturing Company, which was a subsidiary of the Penman Textile Company, and was engaged with this concern from 1900 to 1906. In the latter year he came to Woodstock and started the Oxford Knitting Mills, which he operated until 1911. He then discontinued that business and in February, 1912, organized the Harvey Knitting Company, of which he has since been vice-president, and managing director. This concern, which is one of the largest in the vicinity, has a floor space of approximately 90,000 square feet, occupying three stories and basement and employing two hundred and twenty people in the manufacture of ladies' and children's underwear

of cotton and silk. The output, which is valued at about \$800,000 a year, is sent to New Zealand and elsewhere as well as distributed throughout Canada, ten sales agents being maintained for the Dominion. As president of Hosiers Limited, another prominent Woodstock concern, Mr. Harvey also carries many responsibilities, and the success of these two enterprises is due in large measure to his efforts. He is a member of the Woodstock Board of Trade and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic Order.

Mr. Harvey married, in 1898, Cissy Harter, who was born in 1876, and they have one son, Kenneth Peter Harvey, born in the United States, in 1899, and educated at Woodstock College. He is a traveling salesman in his father's business.

JAMES KIRK—With a well-established reputation throughout the business world of Ontario and beyond the borders of this Province, James Kirk represents the wholesale tobacco interests everywhere through his own reliable and enterprising concern, with headquarters in Hamilton where he is a native and has engaged in business from the beginning of his successful career. He is a son of William Kirk, who came from Dumfriesshire, in Scotland, and settled in Hamilton in the fifties, and Jane (Ferris) Kirk, a native of Carlisle, England.

James Kirk was born in Hamilton, September 7, 1860, where he attended the public schools. For several years, he was proprietor of a barber shop; and in 1884 he first established himself in the wholesale tobacco business in which he has continued to the present, and with his headquarters at the same address, Nos. 33 and 35 York Street. Until 1921, the concern was known as James Kirk, and since that date as President James Kirk, Limited, and with business dealings throughout and beyond the Province.

Mr. Kirk is a Conservative in his political views. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Doric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Victoria Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Hindoo Koosh Grotto. Since 1895 he has been a member of the Commercial Travellers' Association; and he is a member of the Burlington Golf and Country Club. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

James Kirk married, in 1881, in Hamilton, Rose Bentis, and they have one daughter, Jennie Kirk, who married Elmer Kerr, of Hamilton, and they are the parents of two children: James William, and Margaret May.

WILLIAM GRANT MEAKINS—Well known in business circles in Hamilton, Ontario, is William Grant Meakins, head of the concern of Meakins & Sons, Limited, brush manufacturers. Mr. Meakins is a son of Charles William and Elizabeth (Campbell) Meakins, his father having been a brush manufacturer and founder of the business.

William Grant Meakins was born in Hamilton, and attended the public schools of Hamilton and Collegiate Institute. In 1889 he started in the brush-making business with his father, who had established the enterprise in a small way, but had been so successful that in 1881 a new factory was built. The firm was known as Meakins & Sons until the death of the elder Mr. Meakins, after which his son, William Grant Meakins, was made head of the firm, which was known as Meakins & Sons, Limited. Mr. Meakins is a member of the Canadian Club, and of Strict Observance Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. His religious connections are with the Anglican Church.

Mr. Meakins married (first), in 1889, in Hamilton, Alice Maud West, daughter of David and Alice (Wright) West, and of this marriage there was one child, Charles William Meakins, born in 1900. He married (second), in 1909, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, Margaret McLerie, daughter of James and Annie McLerie, and by this marriage there were three children: George Grant, born in 1910; Margaret Elizabeth, born in 1912; and Mary Marion, born in 1915.

CHARLES HENRY SMITH, a native and lifelong resident of Wentworth County, Ontario, has been engaged for the best part of a quarter of a century in one way or another in the milk business, and for some fifteen years has been established in business on his own account as proprietor of the Bonnie Bank Dairy, with headquarters at No. 200-204 Bold Street, Hamilton. His thorough knowledge of the business, his great energy and his unusual ability have enabled him to build up a very extensive and profitable business, which as a result of the excellence of its service and its absolute trustworthiness enjoys great popularity and is still continuing to expand. Mr. Smith is also active in the fraternal and religious life of his community, where he is considered one of the most substantial and useful citizens of his generation.

Charles Henry Smith was born at Glantford, Wentworth County, March 21, 1883, a son of Robert and Ellen (McClemon) Smith, the former engaged in farming for many years, the latter a daughter of John McClemon, a native of Scotland and a shoe merchant at Mt. Hope till the time of his death. On his father's side he is a descendant of an old Pennsylvania family, his grandfather, Samuel Smith, coming from the United States to Canada and becoming one of the pioneers of Glantford, where he took up land, cleared it and established the farm on which Mr. Smith was reared.

Charles H. Smith was educated in the public schools of his native region, and then went to work on his father's farm, where he continued for six years. The next four years he spent in handling a milk route, after which he bought a piece of property in Hamilton and there built and

started the Bonnie Bank Dairy. The business met with marked success from its inception and employs today twenty men, who cover fifteen routes. It is known for the promptness and reliability of its service and for the high quality of its products, and its equipment is modern and always in the best possible condition. Mr. Smith is a member of Electric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Hindoo Koosh Grotto, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets; the Canadian Order of Odd Fellows; and Hamilton Lodge, Knights of Pythias. His religious affiliations are with the Charlton Westmount United Church, in the work of which he takes a sincere and active interest.

Mr. Smith married, at Hamilton, April 8, 1909, May Evelyn Bond, a daughter of the late John and Esther J. Bond, of Ryckman's Corner, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of five children: 1. Kenneth Bond, born May 8, 1910. 2. Audrey May, born March 24, 1912. 3. Iris McClemont, born March 2, 1915. 4. Emma Adelle, born November 30, 1918. 5. Gwendolyn Marie, born October 5, 1925. The family home is located at No. 204 Bold Street, Hamilton.

JOHN ALBERT ANDERSON—One of the aggressive and progressive men of London, John A. Anderson yet has found time to devote to public service as a member of the City Council. In 1924 he made a valiant campaign for the office of Mayor; and his defeat was no reflection on his personal popularity, for he is highly esteemed and his friends are legion. It is explained by the fact that among his supporters were elements which, however high their character and abilities, were nevertheless not in popular favour with the mass of the voters. Those who know Mr. Anderson well, and whose opinions carry the weight of authority, say there is no man in London more sincerely devoted to the best interests of the city or more willing to give of his time, means and ability in their support.

The family here under consideration was established by George Anderson, who came from Dundee, Scotland, the home of the family for generations. He learned the trade of blacksmith in the old country, but was only a young man when he came here. He entered the employ of the Gartshore foundry and remained with them until his death.

His son, James Alexander Anderson, was born in Dundas, in 1860. He learned the trade of cabinet maker and came to London as a young man and worked in the Bennett furniture factory for some eight or ten years. He then bought out his father-in-law, John Park, who had a stall in Covent Garden Market. This was established about 1864 by John Park and his wife's brother, James Shaw. Mr. Anderson ran that as long as he lived. He was a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters.

James Alexander Anderson married Janet Park, daughter of John and Janet (Shaw) Park. She was born in Glasgow and came with her parents to London. From this union four children were born, of whom two grew to maturity: John Albert, of whom further, and Charles V.

John Albert Anderson was born in Dundas, October 4, 1886. He was educated in the public schools of that town and London. He began to work in his father's market even before his school days were finished, so that he has practically grown up in his present business. His father died October 7, 1914, and John A. and his brother, Charles V., succeeded to the business, which they carried on under the name of Anderson Brothers. Their father had carried it on as a pork packing business exclusively; but the sons added other lines, including butter, eggs, produce, beef, lamb and fish. About 1916, the firm started a packing-house, and since that time have cured all the pork products they have handled and they also make cooked meats of all kinds, including the various kinds of sausage, etc. In 1919, Mr. Anderson purchased a farm of about a hundred acres in Hyde Park. He buys and feeds cattle, keeping from twenty-five to one hundred head on hand all the time. About forty acres are put under the plow, as it is planned to raise a large part of the feed for these cattle. The business has been developed until it furnishes employment to about thirty people; on an average, and in his recent campaign it was openly admitted by Mr. Anderson's opponents that he is one of the most successful business men in the city. Mr. Anderson's brother, Charles V., died November 15, 1922, and since that time he has carried on the business alone under his own name.

As already indicated, Mr. Anderson is keenly interested in civic affairs. He served as a member of the Council in 1924, and was a member of Committee No. 1, the Traffic Committee and the Board of Health. He was prevailed upon to go before the people as candidate for mayor in 1925, and in the campaign that followed, he had the support of both local papers. A few excerpts from his platform will serve better than anything else to show his attitude on important matters affecting the city at the time. He promised to make a serious effort to secure an actual reduction in city taxes; to prevail upon provincial and federal officials if possible to aid the city in providing relief work for the unemployed; to work for public ownership of municipal utilities and assistance for the Public Utilities Commission and the London Railway Commission. A four-square stand on the transportation issue. The franchise of the local street railway company is about to expire, and Mr. Anderson promised that when the time came to extend the franchise or purchase the property, he would see that all the facts were placed before the citizens for discussion. He stands for an extension of the terms of aldermen to two



B. Hurley.

years, believing it will make for more efficient government. He believes in the city giving all possible support to the University of Western Ontario, one of the city's greatest assets.

Fraternally, Mr. Anderson is affiliated with King Solomon Lodge, No. 378, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, St. George's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, Knights Templar; Mocha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Canadian Order of Foresters; and the Chosen Friends.

John A. Anderson married Irva Wiley, who was born in Rodney, daughter of Thomas Wiley, who was also a native of that town, and Harriet (LaLonde) Wiley. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have two children: Jean Mabel and John Albert. They are members of Knox Presbyterian Church.

MORLEY PERCY EAGER—Among the well known business men of Hamilton, Ontario, is Morley Percy Eager, proprietor of the Hamilton Paper Box Company, which, since its establishment in 1898, has grown until it is one of the largest enterprises of its sort in this entire section. Mr. Eager is a son of Henry A. and Agnes (White) Eager. His father was born in Ireland and came to Hamilton about 1850. He was connected with the Hamilton Post Office for fifty years and at the time of his death, September 27, 1917, was assistant postmaster of Hamilton.

Morley Percy Eager was born in Hamilton, Ontario, July 29, 1867. He attended the Hamilton public schools and Canada Business College of Hamilton. From 1893 to 1898 Mr. Eager was engaged as a manufacturer's agent representing agricultural machinery, carriages, and bicycle manufacturers. In 1898 he established the Hamilton Paper Box Company in a small way, but the project was so successful that by 1910 he was compelled to move to more commodious quarters and erected his present four-story brick plant, which is up-to-date in every respect. The concern manufactures paper boxes of every description and employs from fifty to sixty-five people. Mr. Eager is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian Paper Box Manufacturers' Association, and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a Conservative in politics and a member of the United Church of Canada and the Hamilton Golf and Country Club.

Mr. Eager married, in Hamilton, September 29, 1889, Ellen Matilda McFedries, daughter of William McFedries of Dundas, Ontario. Mrs. Eager died September 25, 1924. There are five children: Agnes White, Ellen Isabel, William Morley, Frank Hamilton, and Jack Henry.

CHARLES EDWIN MARLEY—At the head of one of the foremost outdoor advertising organizations in Canada, which is but another way of saying that he himself is an outdoor advertising expert, is Charles Edwin Marley, president and gen-

eral manager of the C. E. Marley-Limited, with plants in twenty-two towns and cities of this country. The head office of this progressive enterprise is London, Ontario, whence radiates the directing force that has achieved marked success in this particular field. To Mr. Marley and his associates must be given due credit for making the coördinated units of this great business contribute so effectively to the commercial prosperity of Canada, since it is through their efforts that intelligent, colorful and sustained campaigns of publicity are conducted over a very wide area and at salient points where their respective appeals are brought directly to the attention of the people.

Mr. Marley enjoys the distinction of having been a member of a firm of sign-painters before he had turned his twentieth year. It carried on its business under the style of Jenkins & Marley, subsequently changing the name to Marley & Weekes. In 1913 the business was incorporated under the euphonious and self-indicative name of The Signry Ltd., and as such the concern carried on a highly prosperous business for ten years. Meanwhile, much additional territory was taken on, and the good will of the company continued to spread. Mr. Marley, who occupied the office of president of the company, opened a branch of the business in 1918, in the city of Windsor, which then was manifesting signs of revived commercial advance. The wisdom of Mr. Marley in locating a branch in Windsor has since been clearly demonstrated, and that end of the business is contributing its proportion of the revenue of the parent establishment. It must be said in this connection that Mr. Marley has given his personal supervision to this branch of the business. In November, 1922, Mr. Marley acquired the ownership of the London Bill Posting Company, formerly owned by James and Ernest Kerrigan, and which operated association poster plants, in eight cities and towns of Western Ontario. About this time there was decided a very momentous question in the career of the concern—that of incorporating in a new company to be known as C. E. Marley-Limited, and which would take over and operate both companies. Some six months subsequent to this important transaction, Mr. Marley bought out the Brown Posting Service in Windsor, and added it to the Marley organization, thus completing and rounding out an enterprise of significantly commanding proportions. The entire proposition constituted a stupendous task both financial and physical, since both the London Bill Posting and Brown Posting Service plants were in the very worst condition possible, and had to be rebuilt and enlarged, and put in good order. But in the short space of two years these plants have been enlarged and put in excellent operating shape; in fact, making them the best of their kind in Canada. Six towns were added to the list already embracing the expanded plant. The units of the concern are now located as follows: London, Windsor and Border cities, Stratford, St.

Thomas, Woodstock, St. Marys, Ingersoll, Lambeth, Port Stanley, Aylmer, Leamington, Essex, Kingsville, Amherstburg, Goderich, Clinton, Seaforth, Wingham, Mitchell and Exeter.

During these last two years Mr. Marley has become an ardent poster-advertising man. He is a director of the Poster Advertising Association of Canada, having been elected to this office on merit shortly after he engaged in the business. This is the outgrowth of the modest firm of Marley & Weekes, whose principals have worked so loyally together during these years of progress.

Charles Edwin Marley was born in London, Ontario, March 15, 1886, a son of Robert and Charlotte (Slade) Marley, his parents natives of Devonshire, England. After leaving the public school, Mr. Marley studied with the International Correspondence School (sign-painting) and at the Alexander Hamilton Institute. While carrying on his studies, he worked at several different lines, but as soon as he was prepared for entrance upon his chosen profession, he settled down to the doing of one thing, and doing it well. In this he has succeeded, perhaps beyond the mark that he had set for himself.

Mr. Marley's ability is more than equal to the demands that his own business makes upon it, and his personality and his progressive ideas are given their proper appreciation and place in the several organizations to which he belongs. Besides his offices of president and general manager of C. E. Marley-Limited, he is identified with a number of large and progressive businesses in Ontario. He is an enthusiastic member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliated with Union Lodge, No. 380, Free and Accepted Masons; St. John's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Richard Coeur de Lion Precinctory, No. 4, Knights Templar; Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; London Lodge of Perfection, and the Rose Croix, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; the Moore Consistory of Hamilton, and the Mocha Patrol Club; member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Loyal Orange Lodge. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club, and the Highland Golf Club.

Charles Edwin Marley married, December 27, 1911, Norah Leone Pulford, daughter of Peter and Elthea (Lewis) Pulford of Southwold township, the wedding taking place at St. Thomas.

GEORGE PERCIVAL SCHOLFIELD—One of Ontario's most prominent financiers, a man who was noted for his intimate knowledge of the fluctuations of the money market and his ability to forecast its trend, was George Percival Scholfield, who, at the time of his death, which occurred March 8, 1917, was director and general manager of the Standard Bank of Canada at Toronto. In addition to his position with the Standard Bank he occupied many other posts of trust and influence with a number of the leading financial organiza-

tions of Toronto and was rated as one of the most influential men in business circles.

George Percival Scholfield was a native of Ontario, born at Lloydtown, York County, September 5, 1867, the son of Dr. William Scholfield, the leading physician of that community. He was educated at Upper Canada College, and when but sixteen years old took a position in the Standard Bank of Canada, with which institution he was affiliated during his entire business career. Mr. Scholfield worked his way through every official post in the Standard Bank until, in 1905, he was appointed general manager, which position of trust and responsibility he held at the time of his death. In addition to his affiliation with the Standard Bank, Mr. Scholfield held the following positions: Vice-president of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company; president of the Northwestern Cooperage and Lumber Company of Gladstone, Michigan; vice-president of the Trust and Guarantee Company, Limited; and president of the Great West Land Company, Limited. During the World War Mr. Scholfield was prominently associated with all the patriotic and recruiting organizations of his community. He was chairman of the Speakers' Patriotic League, and honorary treasurer of the Recruiting League of Military District No. 2.

Mr. Scholfield's death occurred, as mentioned, while he was on a visit to New York City, March 8, 1917, and he rests in St. James' Cemetery, Toronto.

Mr. Scholfield was very fond of outdoor life and was an athlete of note. He was particularly famous as a player of lacrosse and was rated as one of the best in that sport, being one of the players selected in 1888 to make up the team that visited England. His other pleasures were motor-ing and yachting, in each of which sport he achieved much prominence. In business he was an excellent man of finance, possessing sound judgment and the ability of forecasting the trend of the money market. He most faithfully filled his office as general manager of the institution with which he was connected and built it up to its present standing. He was generally acknowledged as one of Canada's leading financial authorities, and his opinions were sought by men of high social and political standing.

Mr. Scholfield was married at Holy Trinity Church, Chatham, Kent County, to Florence Skeay, daughter of Frederick Skeay. To this union two children were born, a son and a daughter, George Percival, and Gwynneth Marion. Mr. Scholfield's home was on Thornwood Road, Toronto, where his widow now resides with her two children.

GEORGE WILLIAM WINTERBOTTOM—Among the newer concerns in London that have had a rapid growth is that of George Winterbottom and Son. Their success may be attributed to the fact that the senior Winterbottom has a thorough knowledge of every practical and theoretical de-

tail of the sheet metal business, and that both father and son have made it a point from the beginning to establish complete reliance upon the quality of their work and the sincerity of their word. These two factors really comprehend the long list of qualities and attributes that are usually quoted as the important foundation stones of success.

This record of the family begins with Mr. Winterbottom's grandfather, George Winterbottom, in his native town of Oldham, Lancashire. He was a very successful herb doctor and conducted a small sanatorium there. His son, Joshua Winterbottom, was born in Oldham in 1838. He early learned the trade of machinist, but did not follow it many years. His wife's people were storekeepers, and he succeeded his wife's father in the grocery and fish business—there were two stores. He continued in that business until 1880, when, having met with financial reverses, he decided to start anew and amid new surroundings. Accordingly, he came to Canada and located in London, where he followed his trade for several years. He then spent a couple of years in Toronto and two or three more in Cleveland. In 1892 he returned to Oldham and went into the grocery business again in a small way, but with such success that he was able to retire some years ago. Joshua Winterbottom married Mary Brierley, who was born in Oldham, daughter of William and Mary Brierley. William Brierley died in New Orleans before the Civil War. Seven children were born from this union: George William, of whom further; Brierley, of Toronto; Henry, of Toronto; Fred, died in Welland in 1924; Frank, of Oldham, England; Wilfred, of Cleveland; and Mary Ellen, married William Bell of Hollywood, California. Mr. and Mrs. Winterbottom are members of the United Church.

George William Winterbottom was born in Oldham, England, November 2, 1867. He received his education in a private school and the School of Science and Art in his native town, with a view to his becoming an architect. His father's misfortunes in business put an end to these plans, and young Winterbottom entered the employ of J. and J. Braddock, gas-meter manufacturers, and learned that trade. He left them after about two years and came to Canada with his youngest brother and sister. That was in 1882. They located in London, and Mr. Winterbottom worked four years in a tinshop, followed by a short time in an agricultural implement shop. He then entered the employ of William Stevely. When the firm became William Stevely and Son, Mr. Winterbottom was advanced to the position of foreman. He remained with that concern thirty-four years until May, 1922, when he resigned in order to establish his present business in partnership with his son, George Lyne. They adopted the firm name of George Winterbottom and Son. They do heating and ventilating and a general line of sheet

metal work and give employment to about fifteen men.

Mr. Winterbottom is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 20, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; St. John's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, Knights Templar, of which he is Past Preceptor; and Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Maccabees, and is Past Master Workman of London Council, Ancient Order United Workmen. His hobby has always been music. He plays the violin, saxophone and clarinet, and is a member of Mocha Temple Band and Orchestra. He is a member of the New St. James' Presbyterian Church.

George William Winterbottom married Frances Ada Lyne. She was born in Exeter, Canada, daughter of George Lyne, who was a native of Devonshire, England. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Winterbottom only one is now living, George Lyne. He was educated in the public schools of London, the London Collegiate Institute and studied music in the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Music. He specialized in organ and piano. He is now a member of the faculty of the London Institute of Musical Art, and is organist of the Centennial Methodist Church. He looks after the office end of the business in which he is associated with his father. George Lyne Winterbottom married Amy Tichborne and they have two children: John Arthur and Helen. In the World War, George L. Winterbottom enlisted in the 1st Hussars, but was transferred to the Royal Air Forces and was sent to Texas. Upon his return to Canada he was sent as instructor to Armor Heights, north of Toronto. He was serving as pool commander at the time the Armistice was signed.

REV. SAMUEL LYLE, B.D., D.D.—For more than three decades one of the leading divines of the Presbyterian church in Canada and throughout this long period minister of Central Presbyterian Church of Hamilton, Ontario, the late Rev. Dr. Lyle was also one of the most powerful influences in the development of everything that was best in the life of his community. A convincing and impressive preacher, an able and energetic administrator, and a builder-up of churches and congregations, his ministry in Hamilton was especially notable for the closeness of his relations with his people, for the sincerity and depth of his Christianity and for the inspiration which it brought to large numbers of men, women and children. In the wider field of administrative work within the Presbyterian church of Ontario and Canada he rendered invaluable and lasting services to the ministers and members of his denomination in important and responsible executive positions, in which he displayed great tact, energy and leadership. Much of the educational progress

and social advancement which came to Hamilton during the forty odd years of his residence there was attributable to his effective and wholehearted support of all such movements, which were frequently the result of his initiative. He was one of the most highly respected and most greatly beloved members of the community, and his passing in 1919 at the age of seventy-seven years was an irreparable loss to Hamilton and the cause of a deeply felt, personal sorrow to thousands of his fellow citizens.

Samuel Lyle was born at "Knockanbuoy", Der-voek, County Antrim, Ireland, July 16, 1841, of Scotch-Irish descent, a son of Gordon and Elizabeth Lyle, the former a member of that branch of the Lyle family whose original home was Duchal Castle, in the parish of Kilmalcolm, Renfrewshire, Scotland. He was educated at Coleraine Academy and at Magee College, Londonderry, Ireland, and then went to Scotland to complete his studies at Glasgow University and at Glasgow Free Church College. In 1868 he was ordained a minister in the historic Presbyterian Church of Connor, County Antrim, where he laboured faithfully and successfully for some ten years. In 1878 he was called to Central Presbyterian Church of Hamilton, where he was inducted February 18 of that year. During the early years of his ministry at Central Church, Dr. Lyle, with the loyal support of his elders, managers and members, established two new Presbyterian churches in Hamilton. Preaching services were commenced by him in the Mission School on Pearl Street, Hamilton, in 1880, and he gave two hundred members of his own congregation at Central Church to form a nucleus of the new church, Erskine Church, which was erected in 1884 and which, by 1924, had grown to such an extent that it counted more than one thousand members. Another mission school was established in 1888, which was cared for spiritually and financially by Dr. Lyle and by the elders and members of Central Church for eleven years. It grew eventually into Westminster Church, on Barton Street, Hamilton, where a fine building was erected in 1904. Beside his Bible class, he also conducted, with much enthusiasm and to the great benefit of its members, a literary class for some thirty-eight years. He was a member of the Home and Foreign Mission Boards of the Presbyterian Church in Canada and served for fifteen years as Convenor of the Augmentation Fund. He had great sympathy with the young ministers of his denomination, stationed in the sparsely populated districts of the North West and carrying on their work under great difficulties and with a very small salary. His many earnest appeals for a more equitable compensation for these men finally resulted in an increase of their salaries from seven hundred and fifty to one thousand dollars. He was also a member of the board of trustees of Knox College, Toronto. In 1896 he was elected Moderator of the Synod of Hamilton and London and in 1909

he was honoured by election to the highest office in the gift of his church and was made Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, which great office he filled with his usual ability and devotion. In the next year, 1910, he resigned from active service in Central Church and at his express wish his resignation was accepted, though with great regret and reluctance, his congregation making him its minister emeritus.

Dr. Lyle was an ardent admirer of good literature and of all the fine arts. With the assistance of some good friends he established the first art school in Hamilton. Its success was instantaneous and phenomenal, and it soon became the leading art centre in Ontario. For twenty-two years he and his friends carried on this work for the great benefit of the youth of the city, but it finally had to be discontinued, when the City Council unfortunately found it necessary to withdraw its financial support. He was also, together with some other public spirited citizens, one of the founders of the Hamilton Public Library on Main Street. The building was erected by the city in 1889 and was formally opened by the Countess of Aberdeen, September 16, 1890. Dr. Lyle represented the Hamilton Board of Education on the Library Board and gave many weeks of anxious thought to the organization of the new enterprise, choosing personally, together with his friend, the late H. B. Whitton, Esq., the initial collection of books to be placed on its shelves. He was also a member of the Hamilton Scientific Society and one of the original members of the Humane Society.

Dr. Lyle married March 28, 1870, at Rutland Square Church, Dublin, Ireland, Elizabeth Orr, younger daughter of J. J. Orr, Esq., of Ballymoney, County Antrim, Ireland, the wedding services being performed by Rev. J. McKee and Dr. McCheyne Edgar. This union was blessed with six children: 1. William Gordon Lyle, M.D., a graduate of Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, Class of 1892, a well-known pathologist, and director of the Harriman Research Laboratory, Roosevelt Hospital, New York City; 2. John McIntosh Lyle received his early training at the Hamilton Art School, later at the Architectural School of Yale University; graduate of L'Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris, France; member of the Royal Canadian Academy of Art, Montreal, and architect of the Memorial Arch erected by the cadets and friends of the Royal Military College of Kingston, Ontario, in memory of one hundred and seventy-five cadets who gave their lives in the Great War; now engaged in the practice of architecture at Toronto. 3. Colonel Henry Hamilton Moore Lyle, M.D., D.S. O., a graduate of Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, Class of 1900, a veteran of the World War, during which he rendered distinguished service, a prominent surgeon in New York City, where he is visiting surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital, 113th Street and

Amsterdam Avenue, and at the Skin & Cancer Hospital, and assistant professor of surgery at Cornell Medical College, New York City. 4. James Cameron Lyle, of Hamilton, now deceased. 5. Mrs. Alexander Warden, a resident of Dinard, France. 6. Norman Wood Lyle, B.A., a barrister of Hamilton.

Dr. Lyle died at his home in Hamilton, January 29, 1919, and was laid to rest in Hamilton Cemetery, mourned not only by his family, to whom he had been a loving, kind and devoted husband and father, but also by his very numerous friends and admirers and by the people of his community, irrespective of class or creed.

The following touching tribute to his many fine qualities and notable achievements was sent to his widow by order of his Session:

For more than a third of a century Dr. Lyle was one of Hamilton's most public-spirited citizens and influential men. He saw in vision an ideal city of truth and beauty, descending from God out of Heaven, and he labored without wearying to realize that ideal in the city which was his home. No man of his time made so large a contribution to the intellectual and cultural life of Hamilton. But it was as minister of Central Church, that Dr. Lyle did his greatest work and will be most gratefully remembered. He had, as few men have, the pastoral heart. He was at home in the homes of his people. The power of his pulpit work—and it was of unusual power—was due in large measure to the personal relation existing between pastor and people. In the homes and hearts of his people Dr. Lyle occupied a place which no other man can ever fill. His removal leaves a blank, which will be felt for long among us.

THOMAS GRIFFITH—On a farm in the sixth Concession, York County, near Weston, Thomas Griffith was born June 22, 1873, and to this homestead he returned as its master upon reaching his majority. He was the only child of Thomas and Mary Ann (Duncan) Griffith, son and daughter of pioneer families who had settled in York in 1823.

Thomas Griffith was educated at the Emery School and at the old Weston High School, finishing his studies when eighteen years of age. Until he reached his twenty-first birthday, he worked on the farm with his grandmother, coming into the possession of his father's acres at that time. For a second period of twenty-one years, he was an independent agriculturist, and then he left the country districts, coming to Weston in 1915 to make his home in the town. When he left his old home in 1915, he was reeve of York Township, having entered the Township Council in 1911. The office of reeve of York Township he filled from 1915 to 1918, when he became warden of the county. In 1919, he was appointed also to act as representative of York County on the Toronto-Hamilton Highway Commission, and he served on this commission until its work was taken over by the government. During the nine years that Mr. Griffith has held a municipal office, his name has been balloted for but once. His election at all other times was by acclamation. It was during his tenure of office as warden of York County that

over four hundred thousand dollars was levied and collected for war purposes in 1918. In the Red Cross, Victory Loan, and Trafalgar Day drives, he was one of the most energetic and successful workers.

In politics, Mr. Griffith is allied with the Conservative forces, and his party has for many years relied upon his assistance in carrying on their campaigns. He is a member and past president of the Conservative Association of West York. He is also a past president of the Farmers' Institute of West York, and of the Weston, York, and Etobicoke Agricultural Society. Fraternally, he is Past Worshipful Master of Grouse Hill Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 191, and is Past District Master of West York in this Order.

Thomas Griffith married, October 16, 1898, Ethel Louise Smithson, daughter of a pioneer family of that section. Her parents were W. J. and Sarah (Wheelright) Smithson, whose farm and homestead were near Weston. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith have one son and one daughter: Thomas Clark, a graduate of Faculty of Dentistry of Toronto University, Class of 1927; and Ethel Gertrude, a graduate of Toronto Normal School class of 1925, and now a teacher. The family attends the Central United Church.

WILLIAM JOHN MAY, son of William H. and Eliza (Merrifield) May, was born in Uxbridge, February 6, 1882, removing at an early age to Cannington, where he received his elementary and high school education. While still a young man he entered the jewelry business with his father and continued to be associated with him until September 21, 1903, when he was appointed a railway mail clerk and to the postal service. Later he was transferred to the office of superintendent of the Railway Mail Service in London and he held the positions of clerk and principal clerk in that office until July, 1921. At that time the superintendent of Railway Mail Service was retired and his title abolished, and Mr. May was promoted to be inspector of Railway Mail Service, responsible to the district superintendent of Postal Services, who was at that time the late D. J. McLean. Upon the death of Mr. McLean, Mr. May was promoted to succeed him. The duties of this position comprise the inspection of post offices, the superintendence of the Railway Mail Service, and general supervision of the postal activities in the district, the territory under his jurisdiction including practically all of Western Ontario. Mr. May is a member of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64, Free and Accepted Masons, and Eureka Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows both of London.

In September, 1908, William John May married Jean Mitchell Drummond. She was born in Stratford, daughter of James F. and Margaret E. (Sarvis) Drummond. The Drummond family came originally from Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. May have two sons: John Drummond and William James.

SIR FRANK WILTON BAILLIE—The life of Sir Frank Wilton Baillie, cut off in the fullness of his strength, demonstrates once more that a man's services to his generation are not measured by the length of his days. His busy and varied career up to the time of the World War had already placed him among the outstanding men of the Dominion. His promptness in realizing the emergency confronting the Imperial Munitions Board, his brilliant executive ability that brought to pass almost incredible results and, finally, his supreme loyalty and patriotism, all commanded the admiration and gratitude of those members of the British Cabinet who had the responsibilities of administration, and carried his name far beyond the boundaries of his own country to the limits of the Empire.

Frank Wilton Baillie was born in Toronto, on August 9, 1875, the son of the late John and Marian Baillie, and died in that city on January 2, 1921, after a brief illness. He commenced his business career as clerk and private secretary to the late Senator Cox. In 1896 he was appointed accountant to the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, and in 1901 came to the position of assistant manager. A year later he rose higher in the financial world when he was appointed general manager of the Metropolitan Bank, which had been recently founded by A. E. Ames. Holding this position of great responsibility at the age of twenty-seven, he was the youngest bank manager in the history of Canadian banking. In a little less than a year, he resigned his place in the Metropolitan Bank to form the firm of Baillie, Wood and Croft, members of the Toronto Stock Exchange. In 1910, he organized the Burlington Steel Company of Hamilton; two years later he formed the Bankers' Bond Company of Toronto, and the same year took a leading part in the organization of the Dominion Steel Foundry Company of Hamilton. These prominent and varied business and financial activities, all of which he carried on most successfully, brought him to the fore in the Canadian world of affairs. Then came the World War and he lost no time in lining up with those who offered themselves to their country. He first organized, in 1914, the Canadian Cartridge Company for the manufacture of brass cartridge cases for the British government. In 1915 he proposed to the late D. A. Thomas (Lord Rhondda) that if he and his partner, Frank Wood, were given an order to make a million cartridge cases at the prevailing price, they would return to the Ministry of Munitions the profit realized. Ahead of the date set when this order was given, the work was completed and delivered, and then the Munitions Board received a cheque for \$758,248, the largest single contribution made in Canada to the Imperial or Canadian treasuries for war expenditures. Not only was this the largest, but it was also one of the first gifts of its kind to be made to the Empire and news of his patriotic act spread through the whole Empire.

The daily papers gave as much space to it as a news item of unusual interest, and it so proved to be, for Sir Frank received letters of congratulation from all parts of the world. In addition to making a gift to the government of the profits of the manufacture of war munitions, Sir Frank W. Baillie instituted methods of manufacture so efficient that he set a record low cost of production and millions of dollars were saved. In August, 1916, the following letter was received by Mr. Baillie from the Right Honourable E. S. Montagu, M.P., at that time Imperial Minister of Munitions in England:

Whitehall Place, S.W.,
18th August, 1916.

Dear Mr. Baillie:

Lord Rhondda and the Imperial Munitions Board have drawn my attention to the circumstances connected with your contract for the manufacture of a million 18 pdr. cartridge cases. I understand that when you took the contract at the price then current, you agreed to refund the difference between this price and the cost of manufacture, and that on the completion of the contract you have now refunded to the Imperial Munitions Board no less a sum than \$758,000.

This is a most munificent and public spirited performance and breathes the highest spirit of Imperial patriotism. I wish as Minister of Munitions to convey to you my very warm appreciation of your generosity. I am sure that my colleagues in the British cabinet will share my feelings when I inform them of your action.

Yours very truly,

E. S. MONTAGU.

This act of Sir Frank's also attracted the attention of Sir Edward Grey and he wrote him in congratulatory terms, as follows:

August 22, 1916,
22 South Street,
Park Lane, W.

Dear Mr. Baillie,—

Nothing has given me greater pleasure in the whole history of the preparation for our great fight than your action in handing over the whole profit of \$758,000 on your contract for 18 pdr. cartridge cases to H.M. Govt. The fact that you delivered your contract before due date makes this incident in the Great War just perfect. I could not refrain from sending you one line of heartfelt gratitude and admiration for the noble example you have given.

I remain with my very best wishes and thanks,

Yours sincerely,

GREY.

But it was his part in the development of Britain's aircraft service at the critical period of the war which brought into play all his extraordinary executive talent and called forth these words from Sir Joseph Flavelle, chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, in a letter of thanks, dated in September, 1919:

What you have accomplished in building equipment and organization of staff and continuous production of aeroplanes has no parallel in the air service in Great Britain or of the allied nations. At the time when the need was great, you became a prompt and reliable source of necessary war equipment, and made possible the remarkable record of the Royal Air Force in training pilots in Canada.

The story of the effort will, I fear, never be adequately written, nor will it be adequately told.

This fear never troubled the heart of Frank Wilton Baillie, for he gave himself in utter



Shmuller

abandon of service to his country, working by day and by night. His eye was single, his motives had in them no taint of selfishness or hope of reward. The story of this achievement is best told by Sir Joseph Flavelle:

In January, 1917, the Flying Board in London notified the Imperial Munitions Board, Canada, by cable, that they proposed to establish a school in Canada for training pilots for the Royal Air Force.

The Board was instructed to expend up to \$22,500,000 to supply the necessary buildings, equipment and charges other than the payment of the forces, as requisitioned by the commanding officer, who, with his staff, were sailing from England forthwith.

The chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board asked Sir Frank Baillie and Mr. George Morrow to undertake the responsibility for the necessary service.

There followed a conspicuously brilliant piece of work, carried on continuously during 1917 and 1918, which commanded the attention of the Home authorities, who sent a special officer to investigate and report how the results were secured.

When it was ascertained that it was impossible to secure the necessary airplanes for the use of the school, and which the commanding officer said he must have by April 1, with characteristic energy and resource Sir Frank said he would produce the planes. He acquired for the Board a small plant then producing in Toronto some spare parts of planes for a Buffalo company. With money advanced to the Imperial Munitions Board by the Minister of Finance at Ottawa, he constructed and operated without remuneration an extensive national plant (Canadian Airplanes, Limited), which was built, equipped with machinery and in production of planes within ninety days after the purchase of the land. All the then capital of the company was owned by the Imperial Munitions Board.

Following this early production, he established constant production of a maximum of machines for the size of the plant and equipment. The Imperial authorities expressed their surprise at what had been accomplished, and the commanding officer of the Royal Air Force was outspoken in his admiration of the help given him by Sir Frank and Mr. Morrow in the creation of camps, the erection of buildings and the supply of equipment.

To a very large extent, as a result of Sir Frank's intensive labour, Great Britain's air force increased from a few hundred machines at the outset of the Great War to about three thousand at the close of the struggle.

It is not surprising that Frank Wilton Baillie was the man chosen as the first Canadian to receive the new Order of the British Empire, which came to him on New Year's Day, 1918. The letter conveying the news of the honour was from Lloyd George, as follows:

10 Downing Street, Whitehall, S.W. 1,
27 December, 1917.

Dear Sir:

I have the honour to inform you that His Majesty has been pleased to approve of my recommendation that you should receive the Honour of Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire in the forthcoming Honours list, in recognition of the services rendered by you in connection with the war.

I should be glad to receive an acknowledgment of this letter by return of post.

Yours faithfully,
D. LLOYD GEORGE.

It might easily be imagined that the work briefly outlined above would have entirely filled

Sir Frank's time to the exclusion of all other interests or contracts, but such was not the case. He was a great lover of out-of-door life and sports, and was well known in many circles. He owned a large farm at Oakville, where he had gathered a herd of Shorthorn cattle, composed of the best breeding, finest blood and individual merit that could be secured. The figures which he paid always ran high, including the sum of fifteen thousand dollars for the bull, "Rothes King 4th," bred by the Duthies, of Scotland. He built a palace of a stable to house them, and the exhibits from Lisonally Farm were expected to win many prizes at American shows, several of his cattle having been prize winners in the British Isles.

Sir Frank was an enthusiastic golfer and he was also very fond of yachting. He belonged to a number of golf clubs, among which were the Lambton Golf and Country, Victoria, Mississauga and the Hamilton Golf. He was also a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club and the Toronto Canoe Club, of which latter organization he was Rear Commodore. Other clubs of which he was a member were the Toronto, and the National. He was an Independent in politics and was a communicant of the Anglican church.

In 1900, Sir Frank was united in marriage to Edith Julia White, daughter of the late Aubrey White, Commander of St. Michael and St. George C.M.G., former Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines for Ontario. He is survived by his widow and five children, three sons and two daughters.

In memory of her distinguished husband and her father, Lady Baillie placed large and beautiful stained glass windows in the west transept of St. Paul's Church, Bloor Street, Toronto, which gave added stateliness to that great Anglican edifice. This beautiful gift will stand through the oncoming years, a silent inspiration to those who look upon its beauties to keep life at its highest and best, and to devote it to service to their Country and fellow men.

SIR JOHN STEPHEN WILLISON, K.B., LL.D.—Scrupulous fairness to foe and unstinted kindness to friend marked the career of Sir John Stephen Willison, Knight Bachelor and Doctor of Laws, who passed from the scene of his life's work as newspaper editor and publicist of international fame at Toronto, on May 27, 1927. A man of the highest ideals, a true patriot in every sense of the word, a wise counsellor and a generous critic, his death was mourned by all who knew him. Tributes were received by his family from every part of the British Empire, and the London "Times," for which newspaper he had for many years officiated as Canadian representative, voiced the general sentiment when it cabled that it mourned the loss of a great correspondent and a kind friend.

Sir John S. Willison was a native of Ontario, born near Hills Green, Township of Stanley, Huron County, November 9, 1856, the son of Stephen and Jane (Elleker) Willison. He re-

ceived his early education in the public schools and in 1881 entered the journalistic field as a member of the staff of the "Advertiser", published in London, Middlesex County. Two years later he joined the staff of the Toronto "Globe" as, successively, parliamentary correspondent, editorial writer, and editor-in-chief, until December, 1902. He left the "Globe" in the latter year and became editor-in-chief of the Toronto "Daily News," which position he continued to fill until 1917. During his connection with the "Daily News" he was appointed Canadian correspondent of the London "Times," in which capacity he served up to the time of his death. During the same period he was one of the promoters of the Canadian Associated Press cable service. One of the most important of his many contributions to Canadian progress was his acceptance of the presidency of the Canadian Industrial Reconstruction Association, which was formed in Toronto in March, 1918. The economic and industrial upheaval which followed the World War needed the drastic action it obtained from the association under the leadership of Sir John and it is due to his untiring zeal and intensive effort that Canada was the first among the warring nations to return to the status of pre-war days.

In addition to his public services Sir John S. Willison had important financial connections. He was president of the Municipal Bankers' Corporation, president of the Canadian Rail and Harbour Terminals, and a director of the Western Colonization Association. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, a governor of the Upper Canada College for fifteen years, a member of the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto, and a trustee of Queen's University, which latter institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He was chairman of the Ontario commission of unemployment from 1914 to 1916 and he held the same office on the Ontario Housing Committee in 1918 and 1919. In 1921, Sir John served as a member of the Ontario Government Commission on the finances of the University of Toronto. In 1913, he received the honour of knighthood from His Majesty, King George V. He was one of the best known lawn bowlers in Canada and for many years was a prominent member of the Ontario Lawn Bowling Association, and of the Dominion Lawn Bowling Association of which latter organization he was for some time president. He was a member of the British Empire Club and the Royal Colonial Institute, of London, England, and of the York, National, Toronto Hunt, and Royal Canadian Yacht clubs in Toronto. Sir John was the author of numerous treatises on economic and political subjects, noted for their scholarly content and style including: "The Railway Question in Canada" (1897); "Lessons from the Old School," (1897); "Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal Party, a Political History," (1903), revised and republished with two additional chapters and a revised final chapter (1926); "Anglo-

Saxon Amity," (1906); "The New Canada," (1912), published by the London "Times"; "Reminiscences, Political and Personal," (1919); "Partners in Peace," (1923); "Australia as I Saw It," (1925).

In June, 1885, Sir John S. Willison married (first), Ray Wood Turner, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Turner, of Tiverton, Bruce County. Sir John S. and Lady Willison had two sons, one of whom, Lieutenant William T. Willison, was killed in action at Courcellette, September 15, 1916. The other son, Walter A., is a resident of Toronto. Lady Willison died January 19, 1925, and Sir John S. Willison married (second), April 10, 1926, Marjory Jardine Ramsay MacMurchy.

The funeral service of Sir John S. Willison was one of the most impressive ever witnessed in Toronto. There was a most distinguished gathering at St. Paul's Anglican Church to participate in the last sad honours and valedictory to one of Ontario's most notable native sons. Citizens in all walks of life were gathered to pay a last tribute of respect to a man they had all admired for his loyalty, courtliness and over-flowing good nature, and the respect of Ontario's government was testified by the attendance of many members of the Cabinet. In the course of his eloquent tribute to the character and career of Sir John, Canon Cody, who conducted the service, tendered him this appreciation:

"He was a very perfect genteel knight."

JAMES ROBERT LE TOUZEL, M.D., C.M., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.—A Canadian physician, and a veteran in the service of the army, James Robert Le Touzel, M.D., C.M., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.F.P.&S., Glas., is also of a prominent and historic family, whose beginnings date far back into the fifteenth century. The family of Le Touzel is mentioned in the "Armorial of Jersey Island," published by I. Bertrand Payne, in the year 1865. He states that the family is known in the French Chronicles as early as 1463, and also that during the French religious dissensions of the seventeenth century, two brothers, John and Jacob, sons of André Le Touzel, Ecuyer of the Province of Normandy in 1686, sought toleration in the Island of Jersey, in the Channel Islands. The first known Canadian ancestor was Henry Augustus Le Touzel, one of the thirteen children of the Rev. Charles Le Touzel, Rector of St. Martin's Parish, Island of Jersey, and of Mary Barbenson, daughter of the Judge of the Court of the Island of Alderney. He became a settler on the Gaspé Coast and married Mary Ann Manson, daughter of Lieutenant Manson. Their descendants now form the colony of the name residing in Gaspé County, Province of Quebec. About the year of 1865, a nephew of Henry Augustus Le Touzel, James Charles Le Touzel, came to Gaspé on a visit to his Canadian relatives, and found fascination in a new country, and a few years later returned to Gaspé with his wife, Annie Catherine (Packwood)

Le Touzel, daughter of Robert Packwood, Esq., of His Majesty's Commissariat. They pushed as far West as London, Ontario, where they lived for a short period and then proceeded on to Goderich, where they remained throughout the rest of his life. James Charles Le Touzel died in 1917. Five children were born to them, two boys and three girls, two of whom are deceased, Harry St. George, and Mary Vibert. Of the remaining children, Annie Elizabeth Payne married J. H. E. Jones, of London, Ontario, and now resides in Detroit, Michigan; James Robert, of further mention; and Constance Ellen, residing in Goderich, with her mother.

James Robert Le Touzel was born at Goderich, December 15, 1870. When he was two years of age, his parents moved on a farm, a few miles from the town, where they remained until he was seventeen years of age. He received his education at the Beumiller Public School, the Goderich High School, and at McGill Medical School, where he graduated in the year 1897 with his degrees of M.D., C.M. Dr. Le Touzel then studied at Edinburgh in post graduate work during 1907-1908, receiving the Triple Qualification, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin, L.F.P.&S. Glas. In 1908 he took some additional post graduate work, for a period of several months, in London, England, and six months post graduate work at the Hospital for Diseases of the Heart, in London. Following his graduation in 1897 from the McGill Medical School, he made a trip to Bermuda, and while there entered into practice, continuing in the work until 1899, and from December of that year to December, 1900, he held the appointment of civil medical officer, with the rank of Captain, at the Garrison stationed in Bermuda. In 1909 he went south to the Island of Jamaica and established a general practice until the year 1916; several years during this period, he served in the office of medical officer of health for the Parish of Westmoreland and resigned the appointment in order to return to Canada in 1916. In September of that year he enlisted as a medical officer at Military District No. 1, with the rank of Captain, and in April, 1918, was appointed to be Officer in Charge, connected with the Canadian Army Medical Corps, at the Training Depot at Military District No. 1. Dr. Le Touzel was sent overseas the latter part of 1918, and returned the 15th of September, 1920, to his home, where he accepted a position on the teaching staff of the Western Medical School. He taught for five years, and then resigned to resume the practice of medicine. In politics, he is a Conservative, but has not sought office; he is also a member of the Masonic Fraternal Order of London. He is an Anglican.

Dr. James Robert Le Touzel married at Toronto, September 2, 1916, Mary Elizabeth Mosely, daughter of John and Ellen Josephine (Williams) Mosely. They have no children.

DAVID HENDERSON GILLIES—Thirty years of growth with the Province, the city of London, and the adjacent territory have made D. H. Gillies & Son, dealers in hardwood lumber, coal and wood, one of the foremost business concerns of London. The house was founded in 1895 by the purchase of a saw mill plant at the corner of Adelaide and Bathurst streets by David H. Gillies, which he still operates. Soon after 1900 he added a coal and wood business to the saw mill and lumber business and the whole has been built up by painstaking care and diligent attention to the needs and wants of the public until it is one of the largest concerns of its kind in London.

David H. Gillies was born in Buckingham, Quebec, May 21, 1861, and is a son of Samuel and Angeline (Henderson) Gillies. They removed with their family to Ontario in 1873. He settled in Ailsa Craig, where he established a planing mill, and sash and door factory, which he operated successfully for many years. In later life he removed to Saginaw, Michigan, where he owned large tracts of timberland between Saginaw and Bay City, where he operated mills for a term of years. He afterward moved to Hamilton, Ontario, and bought out the Rogers Coal Company, founding the firm of Gillies-Guy Coal Company, which has become one of the leading coal concerns of Hamilton.

Samuel Gillies was born in 1840, near Ottawa, and died in Hamilton in 1919, the mother died in 1898. They were the parents of three sons: David H., of further mention, Samuel R. and John W. Two of his sons, John W. and Samuel R., are still connected with the business.

David H. Gillies was educated in the public schools, but his school days were limited, and from an early day he worked in his father's mill. He continued to do this until he removed to London in 1895, when the business he conducts was established. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, attends the Baptist church and is Liberal in politics.

David H. Gillies married, May 14, 1883, Mary Paxman, of Park Hill, daughter of Adam and Annie J. (Fikes) Paxman. Eight children were born to them: 1. Albert I., lives at Raymore, Saskatchewan. 2. Oliva Edna, is the wife of Elmer Sage, of London. 3. Alma Frances, is the wife of Dr. R. E. Holmes, of Windsor, Ontario. 4. Frederick Fenton, is distributor for the Prest-O-Lite Battery in Kitchener. 5. Lawrence Henderson, of further mention. 6. Zella Marie, is the wife of Dr. R. V. McIntosh, of Detroit, Michigan. 7. Hazel Irene, unmarried, is in training for a nurse at the Victoria Hospital. 8. Arthur Samuel, of further mention.

Of the two sons connected with the business, Lawrence H. Gillies was born in Ailsa Craig on June 21, 1893. He was educated in the London Public Schools and Collegiate Institute, taking a business course subsequently in the Westervelt School. Upon the completion of his education, he

went into the wholesale dry goods house of R. C. Struthers & Company. After a year he went to Detroit, where he passed a year, returning to London, entering his father's concern almost immediately as one of the firm. He was made manager of the business soon after.

Lawrence H. Gillies served in the World War, enlisting in the Remount in November, 1914, and went overseas in June, 1915. He landed at Plymouth, England, and the same year crossed to France in July with the same unit. After remaining four months, the unit was broken up and Mr. Gillies returned to Canada. After eleven days at home, he returned to France with the Third Division Artillery, and was there until the Armistice was signed, taking part in every important engagement of the Canadian troops. He returned home in April, 1919.

He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 20, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Hermitage Club, of the Municipal Golf Club, and other organizations.

Lawrence H. Gillies married, September 26, 1922, Marie Pearl Ada Lewis. They have no children.

Arthur Samuel Gillies was born in London, December 21, 1899. He was educated in the public schools and in the London Collegiate Institute. After finishing school, he came directly into his father's office, as a member of the firm. He is a member of the Hermitage Club and is active in all sports, especially in baseball, being a member of the Manufacturers' Baseball League.

Arthur S. Gillies married Christy Wanless, of London, June 4, 1924, and they are the parents of a son, David Henderson.

DR. ALEXANDER BRYSON OSBORNE—An eye specialist of international reputation, and a veteran medical officer of the South African and World wars, whose life and labours were bound up principally with the city of Hamilton, Dr. Alexander Bryson Osborne's death in London, England, in the sixtieth year of his age, was made the occasion of general mourning in the community where he had endeared himself to thousands through his benefactions both professional and charitable. No man of his time in Canada, and at those posts where he performed his war duties, did more to relieve the sufferings of humanity than had he.

Born in Galt, Ontario, in 1862, the son of William and Anne (Bryson) Osborne, Alexander Bryson Osborne was of Scottish lineage. Four brothers in the Osborne family, natives of Ayrshire, came from their native land to Canada. John, the eldest, and the pioneer of the family, settled in Beamsville, where his homestead is still standing. Later there came James, Robert and William, who also settled in Ontario, and they and their descendants became men of distinction in professional and business life. William Osborne, the youngest of the four brothers, and father of Dr. Alexander

Bryson Osborne, settled at Galt, and carried on farming activities extensively near Doon, Waterloo County, Ontario. He also operated a mill and conducted a store in Galt. In 1874 he disposed of all his interests in and near Galt, and came to Hamilton, where he made his home for twenty years. He was a staunch supporter of the Liberal party and a devout member of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, in whose affairs he was actively engaged many years. He was also coöperatively interested in the municipal activities of the city of Hamilton. In 1855 he returned to his native Scotland and married Anne Bryson, a woman of estimable character and many Christian virtues. She bore six children: 1. Sarah Elizabeth, married J. H. Stuart, and is now a widow and resides in Galt, Ontario. 2. Robert Bryson. 3. Arthur William, died young. 4. Alexander Bryson, of whom further. 5. Anne Barr, who resides on Claremont Drive, Hamilton. 6. William Woodburn, who was a well-known lawyer of Hamilton.

After he finished at Dr. Tassie's school in Galt, Alexander Bryson Osborne studied at McGill University, Montreal, from which he was graduated in the class of 1885. Returning to Hamilton, he was made a resident physician at the City Hospital, where he served for two years, resigning in order to pursue his medical studies abroad. He took courses both in Edinburgh and London, directing his attention chiefly to the study of the diseases of the eye, ear, throat and nose. Returning to Hamilton he entered practice, becoming the first eye, ear, throat and nose specialist in that city. Subsequently he again was appointed to the staff of the City Hospital. He built up a very extensive practice and won a large place in the affections of the people.

At the outbreak of the South African War, Dr. Osborne offered his services to the government in his professional capacity. His proffer was readily accepted, and he was assigned to an English regiment of mounted rifles in which he served as surgeon. The rigours of hard campaigning were aggravated by an attack of typhoid fever, which was epidemic among the British force. The war in South Africa over, Dr. Osborne returned to Hamilton and resumed the practice of his specialty, which he followed with increasing success until the outbreak of the World War in 1914. In 1912 he was severely ill as a result of blood-poisoning.

Immediately following the outbreak of the World War, Dr. Osborne again proffered his services to the government and they were as readily accepted. Early in the conflict he was sent overseas, and his chief post during the war was at the great military hospital at Taplow, where his services were marked with distinction. Owing to his skill as an eye and ear specialist, his services were invaluable to the army authorities, and he was ultimately stationed at the eye hospital in Folkestone, the main point of embarkation of troops for France. Here he met a greater part of the

Canadian forces and made an innumerable host of friends among the soldiers passing through that port. After the armistice was signed, Dr. Osborne came back to Hamilton, and to the great pleasure on the part of patients and friends, he again took up the practice of his profession.

None in the medical profession ranked higher than he. He was a member of the Ontario Medical Association, the British Medical Society and the Royal Ophthalmological Society of England. Membership in the last-named society was the equivalent of a distinguished honour for any surgeon, and one which has been attained by but few Canadians. In times of peace Dr. Osborne continued to exhibit a lively interest in military matters, and for years was surgeon of the 4th Field Battery, in whose affairs he was always an active participant.

Dr. Osborne was a devotee of the Sport of Kings: he loved a good horse, both racer and hunter, and was the first master of the old Hamilton Hunt Club, whose meets he always attended. So popular was he with the members that they insisted on his holding the honour of Master for several years. He was the owner of the proud hunter of the good old days, "Tess", with which he won the first Point-to-Point Steeplechase held by the club over a three-mile course on the Mountain Top, in October, 1892. He was one of the founder directors of the Hamilton Jockey Club, whose affairs he helped promote with enthusiasm that was contagious.

Dr. Alexander Bryson Osborne married (first) Rose Augusta (Tudor) Mills, widow of Frank Mills, who was a member of the well-known family in Hamilton of that name. She died, and he married (second) Mary Alexander Bryson, who survives her husband. Owing to poor health, Dr. Osborne, in April, 1921, accompanied by his wife, went to England residing first in Cornwall and later in London. His illness resulted in his death in London, January 28, 1922. He was buried in England, and his widow has her residence in London.

A warm tribute by a close friend of Dr. Osborne, Dr. Ingersoll Olmstead, is worthy of inclusion in this memorial of the beloved doctor:

I have known Dr. Osborne for many years. He was one of the best friends any man ever had. He was all that a surgeon should be. He was not only, in my opinion, the cleverest eye surgeon in Canada, but was such a staunch friend of humanity, and so often in an anonymous way. I know of no one who was so good to the poor. To help cure their ills was to him a labour of love; to help them in other substantial ways, when they were in straitened circumstances, gave him genuine joy. I know that on more than one occasion he heard of families who faced foreclosure as a result of arrears in chattel mortgages. He learned the facts in these cases, discharged the debt, and saved the families from eviction. He was also good to the members of his profession who fell on lean days. When he learned that they were hard up, he deposited money to their credit at the bank. Those doctors, perhaps, never knew who their good benefactor was. His whole life was lived in doing kind deeds. He, indeed,

was "a friend to man," and the medical profession of Canada has sustained a distinct loss in his death.

EDWARD ERNEST REID, B.A., A.I.A.—It is more than three-quarters of a century since Robert Reid, the founder of this branch of the Reid family settled in London and became one of the city's successful business men. Edward E. Reid, his son, as general manager of one of the most important insurance companies in Canada, is recognized as one of the very able business men of London, and by his own achievements has added lustre to an honoured family name.

Robert Reid came from Paisley, Scotland, the home of the family for many generations. He opened a stationery store in London in 1848 in connection with which he carried on a book-bindery and a stationery warehouse. In 1878 he was appointed Collector of Customs. He died in London in 1899 aged seventy-seven. He married Ann Jane McElroy, daughter of William McElroy, and they had seven sons and one daughter. One of their sons, George McElroy, is mentioned in the following sketch of George Eric Reid, and another is Edward Ernest, of further mention.

Edward Ernest Reid, youngest son of Robert and Ann Jane (McElroy) Reid was born in London, March 10, 1872. After completing the work of the public schools he prepared for the university at the Collegiate Institute in London, and in 1894 graduated from the University of Toronto with the degree of B. A. He then entered the employ of the London Life Insurance Company as a student in the actuarial department. He was promoted from a clerkship to be assistant actuary in 1898; was made actuary in 1901 and the same year had the duties of assistant manager added to those of actuary. In 1918, the office of secretary was added to his other responsibilities. He was made general manager in 1920, which position he still holds. He is accredited as being a man of splendid executive ability, one who does things and gets things done. He is a member of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain.

Mr. Reid has found time, notwithstanding the exacting nature of his work in the insurance business, to do effective work in connection with social and religious organizations. He served as president of the London Young Men's Christian Association from 1919 to 1920, and he was for a time chairman of the Adult Division Committee of the International Sunday School Association.

On September 11, 1896, Edward E. Reid married Ethel Eugenie Jeffery, daughter of Joseph Jeffery, the well-known banker of London. Mr. and Mrs. Reid have three children: Margaret, who holds the degree of B. A. from the University of Toronto; Beatrice, who graduated from the same University in 1924 with the degree of B. A., and Robert H., who is pursuing the Arts course in the University of Toronto. Mr. Reid is a member of the University Club of Toronto, and with Mrs. Reid is a member of First United Church.

GEORGE ERIC REID—As the executive head of one of the oldest industrial enterprises in London, George Eric Reid is carrying on the family traditions of efficiency in business, public spirit and patriotism. He is the grandson of the founder of the business, which has been built upon the basis of square dealing with everyone interested in the product from employee to consumer. The family has always contributed liberally of its time, ability and means to the furtherance of every constructive undertaking having civic betterment and the advancement of the common weal as its object. This spirit is a heritage from remote ancestors; for Mr. Reid's great-great-grandfather and his great-grandfather were active participants in the fight for civil and religious liberty in Scotland.

(I) The family was established in Canada by Mr. Reid's grandfather, Robert Reid, who came from Paisley, Scotland, the home of the family for generations. In 1848 Robert Reid opened in London a stationery store, warehouse and book-binding. He also made and sold paper boxes. Some time before his death he was appointed Collector of Customs. He died in London at the age of seventy-seven years. He married Ann Jane McElroy. Among their children were: George McElroy of further mention, and Edward Ernest, a sketch of whom precedes this.

(II) George McElroy Reid, son of Robert and Ann Jane (McElroy) Reid, was born in London, Ontario, September 26, 1857, and died there June 3, 1924. Of him a contemporary wrote at that time:

The death of Mr. Reid leaves a breach in London's public life which it will be difficult to fill. One of the most public-spirited men of the community, always ready and anxious to give freely of his indefatigable energy, his time and his money for the interests of London, he filled a position in this city worthy of a man endowed with the self-sacrificing spirit such as he possessed, or such as possessed him. For it is a well recognized fact that throughout his entire life the community in which he chose to live occupied a large place in his thoughts, and his actions were dominated by a desire to serve the city. Those who know, who were most intimate with him, tell that he invariably made it a rule to get down to his own office daily well before 7 o'clock in the morning that he might complete his own business early in the day. Then the rest of the working period was given over to the city's interests. Not a public activity has been carried on for many years but what Mr. Reid's optimistic and conquering influence was felt to the advantage of London.

Mr. Reid received his education in the public schools and early went to work in his father's business. Full of youthful energy and ambition, he and his brother Robert early began to push the business forward in an aggressive manner, and in 1879 the brothers took over the business, which they carried on under the name of Reid Brothers. They saw the future demand for paper boxes and began to extend that branch of the business, installing labour saving machinery as soon as the same was invented and placed on the market. In the meantime, the stationery and printing and binding departments of the business were not

neglected, but were developed with the growth of the city to meet the demands of modern business. The plant was located for many years on Clarence Street. This was gutted by fire in February, 1923, and the Company moved into its present (1925) plant on Nightingale Avenue in November, 1923. It is of brick construction, one story high, with basement and covers over 12,000 feet of ground. Employment is furnished to about forty hands in normal times. A large volume of commercial printing and office stationery as well as of binding is done for local consumption; but the product of the box department is shipped all over the Province. The business was incorporated in 1920 under the name of Reid Brothers and Company, Ltd. with the following officers: George M. Reid, President; George Eric Reid, vice-President; Samuel M. Jepson, Secretary and Treasurer. Upon the death of George M. Reid, his son, George Eric, succeeded him as President and Manager of the Company.

George M. Reid was one of that small class of men whose energy seems boundless, whose capacity to handle many and varied interests with distinguished ability was remarkable, and who, apparently, always had time to consider any worth-while matter in which his coöperation and judgment were sought. He was a director of the following corporations: London Life Insurance Company, Empire Manufacturing Company, Dennis Wire and Iron Company, Canadian United Theatres, Office Specialty Manufacturing Company, of Newmarket, W. and J. Crothers Company, of Kingston, London Western Trusts Company. He was President of the London Motor Club from 1912 to 1916. He was also a member of the London Hunt and Country Club, the Club at Brockville and the Ontario Club of Toronto.

Mr. Reid was a distinguished participant in the Northwest Rebellion. As Adjutant of the Seventh Fusiliers he made a name for himself. His leadership was so able that General Laurie, in command of the brigade, recommended him for promotion, and he was raised to a captaincy while on active service.

For years Mr. Reid was one of the most ardent supporters of the Liberal party. He was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the London Liberal Club for many years. He took a part in every political campaign, and as in his other activities, he forgot himself, for he persistently refused to seek any personal honours. He was content to know that he was doing his bit for the party he supported. He did hold a position in the local post office in early life, but that did not at all suit him, and he resigned a few months after his appointment. In spite of the fact that he mingled with all classes of people in connection with his various activities, he always held to a life of total abstinence, and he never smoked nor was he ever heard to swear.

He was a close personal friend of the late Liberal chieftain, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, by whom he



George White

was addressed as "George". On more than one occasion when Sir Wilfrid found himself without ready funds he did not hesitate to let his position be known to his friend in London. Mr. Reid never failed him and a check was invariably sent on by return mail.

Perhaps it will be in connection with his activities in the Chamber of Commerce during the last few years that memories of Mr. Reid will be associated in the years to come. After his death, the Secretary of that institution, Gordon Philip, stated that all he could say could not adequately convey to the public just how much Mr. Reid's life had meant to the community. His work as chairman of the Victory Loan campaigns during the closing years of the Great War has been particularly commended. After many years of retirement from public life, Mr. Reid was persuaded to accept the chairmanship of the Victory Loan campaign of 1918, much against his wishes, however. In that position he followed the late Sir George C. Gibbons, who, during the campaign of 1917, received no small amount of assistance from Mr. Reid, and it was claimed that none was so well suited as Mr. Reid to take the leadership following Sir George's death. It was largely through Mr. Reid's personal efforts that London took a high place among the cities of Canada for largely oversubscribing her Victory Loan quota in 1918. He took the chairmanship the following year, and for the same reason the city shattered all previous records for subscriptions. As in other affairs, here his natural capacity for leadership stood out conspicuously. He had little difficulty in convincing others of their duty.

It was during the Victory Loan campaign of 1918 that the London Chamber of Commerce was organized. The choice for president of the Chamber rested upon Mr. Reid as the one man who could best fill that position. He protested that there were others who could do the work better than he, but he finally consented to accept the responsibility. As its president for two years he guided the newly-formed organization through the many difficulties, and upon his automatic retirement from the office, he was elected honorary president. To him is given much of the credit for the present position of the Chamber of Commerce in the community.

While he was President of that body, Mr. Reid was asked repeatedly to assist in the collection of funds for one or the other of the many charitable organizations of the city. He had studied the situation well from every angle. Realizing that the people had given nobly for war purposes, he decided that if each one of the institutions supported wholly, or in part, by charity carried out an individual canvass for funds, some worthy ones would surely fail to get their proper share. He took up the question with others interested in the situation and the result was the formation of the United Welfare Association. Once more the call

went forth for a man of indefatigable energy and boundless optimism as a leader, and again Mr. Reid was chosen unanimously. Through five successive campaigns Mr. Reid successfully guided the work, with the result that every charitable organization of the city was provided with adequate maintenance funds.

George M. Reid married Mary Elizabeth Coyne, daughter of Henry Coyne, of London. From this union four children were born, of whom three grew to maturity: twins, Dorothy and Marjory, and George Eric, of whom further.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid were members of the First Presbyterian Church for many years.

(III) George Eric Reid, son of George M. and Mary Elizabeth (Coyne) Reid, was born in London, December 1, 1893. After completing the course in the public schools, Mr. Reid prepared for college at the London Collegiate Institute. He then matriculated at McGill University and graduated there in 1914 with the degree B. A. His studies were interrupted by his enlistment for the Great War. He became a member of the Twenty-third Infantry Battalion, and sailed for France in the Third Battalion of the Toronto regiment, April, 1915. Beginning as a private, Mr. Reid was promoted to Lieutenant before going to France. He was wounded several times, resulting in permanent injuries, his left hand having been badly crippled in the trenches in 1915. He remained overseas until 1918, all of the time with the same unit. He was made a Captain in 1916, and was promoted Major in 1917. He received his discharge in 1918 after the Armistice. Upon his return to London, Major Reid became identified with his father, and was soon able to relieve him of many of the burdensome details of the business. As already noted, he succeeded his father as chief executive of the corporation. He is also a director of the Canada Vulcanizer and Equipment Company. His memberships include Phi Delta Theta, the University Club of Montreal, the London Club, the London Hunt and Country Club.

George Eric Reid married Lewisa Macdonald, daughter of J. William Macdonald of London, England. They are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE WHITE—It is a long time since the Canadian farmer had to go outside the confines of his own country to supply his needs in the implements and machinery of husbandry. Able pioneers were quick to hear the call of the vast Northwest, and no less prompt in seizing the opportunity the future held in store.

London was in this field early. George White, since dead, a native of Devonshire, England, where he was born in Shute, in 1833, was amongst the first to enter the field. He belonged to a family who for generations had been engaged in the farm machinery business. He learned the trade of machinist as a youth in his father's shop, in Devon-

shire, where farm machinery was manufactured. In 1857 he came to London. Mr. White was one of the founders of the firm of Pavey and White, and began the manufacture of small farm machinery and wagons, with a factory on King Street, West. This firm continued in business some twelve to fifteen years, when it was dissolved, and Mr. White established the first bolt factory in London. In 1872-73 the firm of White, Yates and Jolliffe was founded, manufacturers of flour and sawmill machinery, engines and boilers. About five years later Mr. White became its sole proprietor. As his seven sons grew to manhood they were taken into the business, one by one, until in 1890 a partnership was formed under the firm name of George White and Sons. In 1897 it was incorporated as The George White & Sons Company, Limited, manufacturers of threshing machinery and farm engines.

George White married, in Devonshire, Susan Baker, and to this union seven sons and three daughters were born. Mr. White was active in civic welfare and church work, served for several years as a member of the Board of Health, and for many years as a member of St. James' Episcopal Church vestry.

Amongst the children surviving Mr. White, who died in 1913 at the ripe age of eighty years, are: Arthur W., the president and general manager of The George White & Sons Company, Ltd., of whom further; Fred J., secretary and sales manager, and Ernest A., treasurer. The business of the company, which developed from a small beginning to one of the largest farm machinery manufacturers in Canada, was carried on by the three sons of George White until 1926 at which time many of the old employees, including branch managers, superintendents and foremen, were taken into the company and today the business enjoys the results of cooperation of this reorganization.

Arthur W. White, president and general manager of the company, is also active in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, being chairman of the Farm Machinery Section and a member of the executive committee. In the city of London he is a member of the Board of Governors of the University of Western Ontario, and occupies the position of chairman of the Department of Public Health. He takes a keen interest in educational matters, having been a member of the Advisory Board of the London Technical High School since its inception. He is a Past Master of St. John's Lodge, No. 208, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and has also taken the higher degrees of Masonry. He is also Past President of the Canadian Club, and Past President of the Chamber of Commerce. With his brothers, Fred J., and Ernest A. White, he is very much interested in the activities and welfare of the city in which they live, being members of the different city and country clubs. As a relief from business duties they maintain summer residences on a farm site, nine miles from

London on the River Thames, which George White owned for some fifty years, and where he himself spent many of his summers, prior to his death. Over half a century has passed since George White, founder of The George White & Sons, Company, Ltd., produced one of the first steam farm engines made in Canada. He was one of the few men who had vision and saw the possibilities of power on the farm. He was amongst the first to introduce farm engines into what is now Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and what was known at that time as the Northwest Territories. This was before the days of the railroad. From Winnipeg the customary way to travel was to buy a horse and buckboard, use it as long as needed and then resell. Amid such difficulties George White sold his engines to the settlers, particularly in Eastern Manitoba, from which small beginning the present business has developed. In addition to their plant in London, where most of the machinery is being made, The George White & Sons Company, Ltd., have assembling, repairing and distributing plants at Brandon, Manitoba, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, and Calgary, Alberta.

Too much credit cannot be given to George White, who, in spite of seemingly almost insurmountable difficulties, and with the indomitable will of the early pioneers, was instrumental in starting and developing the business that has been so successfully carried on and brought to its present stage of development by his sons.

ROBERT DUNLOP PATON—The career of Robert D. Paton and the business he has built up for the Bennett and Wright Company, Ltd., in London, furnishes a striking illustration of what may be accomplished by one who is willing to work long hours and hard, and who keeps his mind alert and concentrated on the job in hand. Mr. Paton has a thorough knowledge of his trade; he knows the materials with which he works and he understands the human nature with which he has to deal. Aggressive, yet ever courteous, possessing a keen intelligence and executive ability of a high order, he came to London a stranger and has won for himself a wide and enviable reputation as a man who does things and gets things done.

The family here under consideration was established in Canada by Mr. Paton's grandfather, Peter Paton. He was born in Dumferline, Perthshire, Scotland, June 3, 1803. He learned the trade of millwright and emigrated to Lowell, Massachusetts, a large textile centre, where there was plenty of work in the line of his craft. He came to Ontario about 1830, and after some years in Halton County, near Milton, he removed to what is now New Lowell. That was about 1854. He was the first settler there and gave the name to the town, after the city in Massachusetts. He and his brother-in-law, Robert Hay, of Toronto, who was afterwards a member of the Provincial Parliament, formed a partnership and engaged in the

lumber business on quite an extensive scale. They also operated a chair factory and a hair factory. In politics, he was a Liberal and served for some time as postmaster of New Lowell. Peter Paton was one of those sturdy pioneers whose constructive efforts did so much to redeem Ontario from the wilderness and pave the way for the settled economic and social order of the present day. Peter Paton married Annie Hay of Toronto and they had four children: Ann, Andrew, Robert and Peter, of further mention. Peter Paton, Sr., died in New Lowell in 1890.

Peter Paton, the youngest of the family just named, was born in Halton County. He learned the trade of millwright under his father's tuition and was associated with his father in his manufacturing enterprises. After the elder Paton retired from business, Peter, the son, had charge of the machinery in the mills until his father's death. The business was then closed up, and Mr. Paton became a marine engineer on the lakes. For some years before his death, he was out of business on account of poor health. He died in a Detroit hospital from an illness contracted while on a visit to that city, December 7, 1909.

Peter Paton married, October 6, 1870, Margaret Allison Orr, who was a native of Glasgow, Scotland. She died in Barrie, August 31, 1902. From this union the following children were born: Peter, Margaret Allison, John, Thomas Christie, James, Annie Hay and Robert Dunlop, of further mention. They were members of the Presbyterian church.

Robert Dunlop Paton, son of Peter and Margaret Allison (Orr) Paton, received his education in the public schools of his native town, Barrie. He then worked for about a year and a half in the railroad shops there and this was followed by a similar period at the strenuous work of firing a locomotive. On January 1, 1904, he apprenticed himself to the firm of Bennett and Wright, Ltd., of Toronto, and has been in their employ ever since. Their business is plumbing, steam heating and gas fitting, and they are one of the leading concerns in the Province. So well did Mr. Paton apply himself to the mastery of his trade in all its phases, and so capable did he show himself as a manager of men that he was placed in charge of some of the biggest jobs done in Ontario and at an age which is not often trusted with such responsibility. Among the installations put in under Mr. Paton's direction and supervision may be mentioned the General Hospital in Toronto, and the Methodist Book Room and the Goodyear Tire Company, both also of that city; the Ottawa Plow Company in Hamilton. In 1909 he came to London and installed the heating and plumbing in Loew's Theatre and in the plant of the Holeproof Hosiery Company. The efficient and skillful manner in which these contracts were carried out led to other important work, and in 1923 it was decided to open a permanent branch in London. Some of the recent contracts were for the University of Western

Ontario Medical School, London Life Insurance Company, and the new Hotel London. On an average Mr. Paton has from eighteen to twenty men under him, and people in the city who are in a position to know say that this business has been built up largely on the reputation he has established for dependable work.

Mr. Paton is a member of King Solomon Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of London.

Robert Dunlop Paton married Frances Ida Cummins. She was born in Degolia, near Bradford, Pennsylvania, daughter of James Cummins. Five children have been born from this union: Mildred, Margaret N., Robert James, Thornton William and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Paton are members of the Presbyterian church.

ALFRED HANS WARING CAULFEILD, M.B.: is a member of that coterie of research workers along medical lines which has recently brought Canada into favourable professional and public notice. His studies have proved invaluable to his country in time of war as of peace, and as research member of the research division of the Connaught Research Laboratories of the University of Toronto, specializing in diseases of the chest, he now has every facility for even more distinguished service. Dr. Caulfeild is a descendant of a very ancient family bearing an Irish title. He is a grandson of Hans James Caulfeild, a pioneer physician in Vienna, Canada. The first of the family to be knighted was Sir Toby Caulfeild, who was baptized at Great Milton, near Oxford, on December 2, 1565, by James I, because of his soldierly activities in Ireland. The succession passed to his nephew, William Caulfeild. The head of the family was given the title of Viscount Charlemont on October 8, 1665, and that of Earl on December 23, 1763. The branch of the family to which Dr. Caulfeild belongs is descended from William, second Viscount Charlemont, and the line was carried by younger sons. Dr. Hans James Caulfeild was born in 1814, studied medicine, and entered the army as a medical officer. When he came to Canada, he settled in Vienna, then a thriving lumbering town, and practised his profession over a wide territory. His son, Hans James Caulfeild, was educated in the Vienna and Tillsonburg schools. Soon after completing his education he established himself in business, organizing the firm of Caulfeild, Burns & Gibson, wholesale dealers in men's furnishings, in Toronto, where he still resides. A Conservative in politics, Mr. Caulfeild has never sought public office. He is a member of the Masonic Order. He married Jane Elizabeth Brasher, daughter of George Brasher, and they were the parents of four children who grew to maturity. 1. Lillian M., married Henry M. Sanders, who is now Professor of Classics at Bryn Mawr College. 2. Mabel V., married Ernest Gutman, of London, England. 3. Alfred Hans Waring, of whom further. 4. Kathleen C., who is doing research work in Pekin, China, in association with the Rockefeller Foundation.

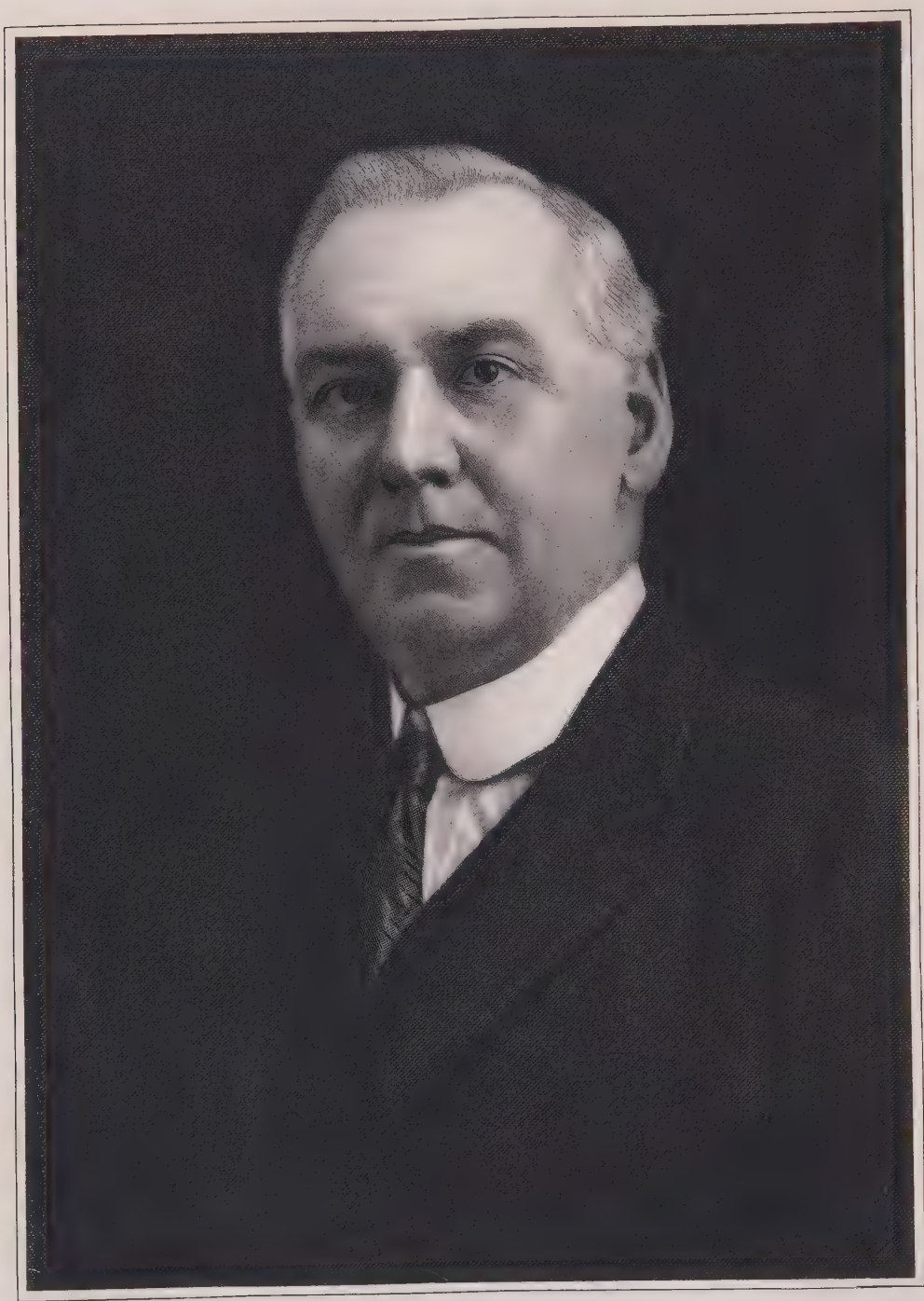
Alfred H. W. Caulfeild was born in Vienna, Ontario, November 27, 1879, and received his early education in the Model School of Toronto. He attended the University of Toronto, where he took the Arts course for two years and was graduated from the medical department of the same university in 1904 with the degree of M.B. He served as pathologist at Toronto General Hospital, the first incumbent of that position. He was then assistant to Sir Almroth Wright at St. Mary's Hospital in London as experimentalist, Sir Almroth being the scientist who introduced vaccination for typhoid in the British Army during the war in South Africa. Dr. Caulfeild was next pathologist to the Sanatorium Association at Gravenhurst in Ontario for two years. He followed this by two years abroad, where he was busy on post-graduate work with Professor Schmorl in Dresden and with Dr. Wassermann, Berlin, who had just worked out his blood test. He came in touch with the latest developments in medical science in Vienna and Berlin. On Dr. Caulfeild's return to America he was associated with the University of Toronto, where he was the first appointee to the department of medical research. At the same time he engaged in private practice, specializing in internal medicine. The outbreak of war changed his plans, and he accompanied the University Hospital Corps overseas. A former member of the old Mississauga Horse, under Colonel Peters, an accomplished horseman, Dr. Caulfeild had in 1914 enlisted in the Mississauga as a cavalry officer. He was detailed to the Medical Research Committee in England and for two years was engaged in working at various problems connected with the war. For a time thereafter he served at a base hospital (No. 1 General Hospital, Etaples) in France, and later went through the battle of Passchendaele with the 9th Canadian Field Ambulance. Recalled by the University of Toronto Dr. Caulfeild was early in 1918 set to work on research regarding gas gangrene. Early in the year after the signing of the armistice, he resigned. Since then he has been in charge of the research division of the Connaught Research Laboratories of the University, concentrating on all diseases of the chest. He is consultant to the Pension Board with reference to chest diseases and on the faculty of the department of medicine of the University. In private practice he confines himself to diagnosis and treatment of chest ailments. Dr. Caulfeild is a member of the Canadian Medical Association and the Academy of Medicine of Toronto, of the Ontario Medical Association, and of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. Other professional affiliations are with the following: Climatological Association, American Association of Pathologists; American Association for Thoracic Surgery; Laeneck Society, in which Dr. Caulfeild is a member of the Executive Board; Canadian Tuberculosis Association, on whose Executive Board he also serves; American Tuberculosis Association; and he is one of the original members of the American

Allergic Association. His clubs are: the York, the Toronto Hunt, and the Toronto Golf. Among the house surgeons of the Toronto General Hospital there is an interesting annual competition for a gold-headed cane, an award to the writer of the best original paper in any given year. The first winner of this prize was Dr. Thomas Cullen, of Baltimore, the second was Dr. Caulfeild, and the present holder of the prize is Dr. Llewellyn Barker of Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Caulfeild is the author of many authoritative papers in professional journals, among them being: Investigations on Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1911; Bacillus Perfringens: Toxin and Antitoxin Production, 1920; Sensitization in Bronchial Asthma and Hay Fever, 1922; Desensitization of Hay Fever Patients by Injection and Local Application, 1922; The Tuberculo Complement Fixation and Inhibitive Tests, (Results obtained by Repeated Tests in Clinical Normals, Tuberculosis Contacts and 1,000 Cases), 1925; the Antigenic Properties of Pollen Fractions, 1926; and the Systematic Study and Classification of Stereograms of the Chest, 1927. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Dr. Caulfeild married in 1917, Mary Harris Harmon, daughter of Sir E. D. Jones, Bart., of London, England. Dr. and Mrs. Caulfeild are the parents of one son, Even Michael.

WILLIAM FRANCIS HUTCHINGS—If artistic talent may be inherited—and of this there is plenty of evidence—it would seem as if mechanical skill might be also. It is not known for just how many generations back the forbears of William Francis Hutchings have been masons, but his father and grandfather were both members of that craft, and it would seem as if he must have been "to the manner born." His record as a workman and contractor seems to bear out this theory. Like his partner, Ernest W. Hill (q.v.) Mr. Hutchings is comparatively a newcomer to Canada; yet he has made a place for himself among the business men of his adopted city, and that without influential friends or the favour of fortune. The firm of which he is a member is succeeding because they are practical mechanics, know the materials they use, know human nature, and in word and work are absolutely reliable. William Francis Hutchings was born in Exeter, England, August 31, 1883, son of William Morey and Matilda (Deacon) Hutchings.

For generations this Hutchings family resided in Moreton-Hamstead, Devonshire. There Walter Hutchings, the grandfather of William F., was born and engaged in business as a mason contractor. His son, William Morey Hutchings, was born in the same town and learned his trade with his father. He established himself in business in Exeter, England, where he still resides at the age of seventy-two. He was a skilled mechanic and a good business man, acquiring a competence which has enabled him to live for some years in the enjoyment of a well earned leisure. William Morey Hutchings married Matilda Deacon, a native of Exeter. They had a



E. A. James

family of eleven children, of whom three came to Canada: William F., of whom further; Ruth, who resides in Chicago; and George, of London. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchings are members of the Church of England, in which he has held various offices.

William Francis Hutchings received his education in St. Sidwell's Church School and then learned the trade of mason with his father, for whom he worked as a journeyman for some years. Then, to broaden his experience he worked at his trade in various parts of England until 1914. In April of that year he came to London. After working as a journeyman here for about four years, he went into business on his own account and with gratifying success. In 1922, it occurred to both men that it would be to their mutual advantage to combine their forces, efforts and capital, and accordingly, Mr. Hutchings and Ernest W. Hill organized the firm of Hill and Hutchings. Results show that they made no mistake. They are now (1927) building a church at Hale and Dundas streets. They employ from ten to twelve men and their business is constantly growing.

William Francis Hutchings married Ada Mary Brooks, who was born in Branford Speke, Devonshire, daughter of John Brooks. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchings have two children: Florence Hypatia and Frances Morey. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchings are members of St. Mark's Anglican Church. Mr. Hutchings's chief recreation is gardening and poultry raising. He has quite an acreage devoted to vegetables and flowers, and his Barred Plymouth Rocks have taken many prizes in exhibitions.

EDGAR AUGUSTUS JAMES, B.A.Sc., C.E.—

Deep and sincere were the expressions of sorrow which were voiced and written throughout the Province of Ontario on the occasion of the passing of Edgar Augustus James, Bachelor of Applied Science, a prominent civil engineer, and one of the most widely known and popular men in his profession. For several generations the James family had been closely identified with the municipal affairs of York County and Mr. James was ever to the forefront in all projects for the community's advancement, and engineering works in Eastern and Western Canada stand today as monuments to his professional skill.

Edgar Augustus James was born August 25, 1874, in Thornhill, York County, on a farm which had been in the possession of his family for three generations. His father and grandfather were members of the County Council of that community and one of his uncles was road engineer in the days when toll gates flourished and when plank roads and wooden bridges were considered more economical than gravel, gravelled highways and steel structures. Mr. James received his early education at Richmond Hill High School, later attending the University of Toronto, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Science. As senior member of the firm of James, Proctor & Redfern, he was associated with engineering de-

velopments in many Ontario towns. He helped to build important railway lines, including the Toronto to Sudbury branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The excellent system of highways in the County of York, together with waterworks and other municipal undertakings in all parts of the country were designed by him. He was engineer for a score of municipalities, including several suburban areas, adjoining the city of Toronto. He had represented his fellow engineers on the Board of the University of Toronto. Like his father before him, he was a life member of the York Pioneers' Society and much of his time had been devoted to gathering material for a history of the county. Mr. James was always a most liberal contributor to all objects for the welfare of his community and to the school children of York County he had donated prizes for the study of Canadian history. He had been instrumental in gathering and presenting to many organizations, valuable historical relics of York County and, altogether, he had a very deep and sincere affection for the section that gave him birth.

Mr. James was an active member of the Engineering Institute of Canada and was also a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He was a former District Deputy Grand Master of the Masonic Bodies of Centre Toronto and a Past Officer of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Canada. In his early life he taught school for several years at Don Mills and after entering upon his career as an engineer was for a short period, editor of one of the leading engineering magazines, the "Canadian Engineer."

On December 1, 1910, Mr. James married Katherine (Kate) Mary Smith, the daughter of William H. and Christiana (Burt) Smith, the former a well-known educator and prominent citizen of Port Dover, Norfolk County. Mrs. James was a teacher at the time of her marriage. Both Mr. and Mrs. James were members of the Sheldrake Boulevard United Church, and lived in a charming residence at No. 107 Alexandra Boulevard, Toronto.

Mr. James died February 12, 1927, the funeral being largely attended and most impressive, both by the number of those who attended to pay their last token of respect to a man they admired and respected so deeply, as well as by the high standing in professional, municipal and social life, of the mourners. Two municipal councils adjourned their meetings and attended in a body and a long cortege followed the remains to the village cemetery of Thornhill. Among the high dignitaries present were the Hon. George S. Henry, Minister of Public Works for Ontario; S. L. Squire, former Deputy Minister; John A. Rowland, Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Canada; Irving S. Fairty, King's Counsel, representing the Toronto Transportation Commission; David Spence, member of Parliament for Parkdale; William Keith, former member of Parliament for North York; Reeve Arthur Pugsley, of Sutton, and a host of

others from Thornhill and the surrounding country. Some splendid tributes were uttered during the course of the service by the Rev. W. B. Caswell, pastor of the Eglinton United Church, who was assisted by the Rev. Harold Toye and the Rev. R. S. Fralick. Beneath a row of maples in the little York County village he loved so well the body of Mr. James was laid to rest beside his forefathers, and thus was brought to a close the brilliant, successful, and energetic life of one of Canada's foremost citizens.

JOHN R. MINHINNICK—One of London's native sons who did not think it necessary to leave his home city to find opportunity for the exercise of his talents is John R. Minhinnick. Opportunity is always at hand for the man who can see it and who has prepared himself to take advantage of it. Early in his business career Mr. Minhinnick gave evidence of splendid executive and administrative ability, keen business judgment and ability to read and manage people. He has been identified as an executive for many years with some of the most prominent amusement and sports enterprises in the Province—because, it is said, he has the ability to get things done.

John R. Minhinnick was born in London, January 11, 1873, son of George L. and Eliza (Newton) Minhinnick. Tavistock, England, was the home of the Minhinnick family for generations. There Mr. Minhinnick's great-grandfather carried on a hotel called the "Globe." His son, Henry Minhinnick, was born there and died there about 1894, aged seventy-eight. He received a common school education and learned the trade of butcher. He also had a farm on the outskirts of the city, and these two interests engaged his attention as long as he lived. The Globe Hotel came into his possession when his father died; possibly the fact that he never drank liquor nor smoked in his life had something to do with his not being interested in the hotel business. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity. Henry Minhinnick married Anna Roe, who was born in a suburb of Tavistock, and they had six children: 1. William Henry, who came to Canada and was a storekeeper for years, at first in Toronto and later near Churchbridge. 2. John R., (q.v.). 3. Ernot, who died in England. 4. George L., of whom further. 5. Johanna (deceased). 6. Anna. The last two named did not come to Canada. The parents of this family were members of the Church of England.

George L. Minhinnick, son of Henry and Anna (Roe) Minhinnick, was born May 12, 1844. He received a common school education and then served his time at the trade of carriage builder and worked at it until he was twenty-seven. He then located at London, where his brother, John R., was already established. He went to work for his brother and was placed in charge over the entire works. Later he entered the employ of the Imperial Oil Company with whom he remained fifteen years, his services including the position of fore-

man of the paraffine department. Mr. Minhinnick left them to reënter the employ of his brother as superintendent of the London refinery, remaining with him three years until 1884. Since that time Mr. Minhinnick has not been engaged in business. He is a Conservative, but in no sense of the word a politician. He has been a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 330, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, for forty-eight years.

George L. Minhinnick married Eliza Newton. She was born in Lidford, Devonshire, England, daughter of John Newton. Two children were born of this union: George N., of London, and John R., of whom further. Mr. and Mrs. Minhinnick are members of St. Matthew's Anglican Church, of which he was warden for three years.

John R. Minhinnick attended the public schools and the Collegiate Institute of London, and then became a clerk in the office of the London branch of the Imperial Oil Company. When the company moved its works to Petrolia, he was made manager of the London branch. He was next in the office of the Carling Brewing Company for nineteen years, most of the time as chief accountant. He was then transferred to the Toronto office of the company as its manager. He resigned from that position in 1911, to become manager of the Grand Theatre in London for the late Ambrose J. Small and also acted as Mr. Small's personal representative. When the Trans-Canada Theatres took over that theatre in 1921, Mr. Minhinnick was made Director of Theatres for that corporation. In 1924 the Theatrical Enterprises, Ltd., of Montreal was organized and took over the Majestic Theatre in London and also the Griffin Circuit. Mr. Minhinnick was made manager of the Majestic Theatre at that time.

Mr. Minhinnick has always been interested in sports, and because of his administrative and executive ability his services have been sought as manager of various teams. From 1900 to 1902 he was on the executive of the London Hockey Team, and during this period they won the Intermediate Championship of Canada. About 1917 he organized the London Baseball team in the Canada League, and they came within six points of winning the Canadian championship. For some years Mr. Minhinnick was one of the directors of the Travelers' Club and chairman of its house committee and also served on its finance committee. He is a member of the London Club and the Municipal Golf Club. A Conservative in politics, he served at one time as secretary of the London Conservative Club. He has always been a worker for the success of the party and its principles, but never an aspirant for political preferment.

John R. Minhinnick married Lillian Stickles, who was born in London, daughter of Thomas Stickles. At one time Mr. Stickles was aide-de-camp to Lord Aylmer, and for many years in his later life was assistant-governor of the London jail. Mr. and Mrs. Minhinnick have three children: 1. John R. Jr., who is with the Canadian



G. H. Cassidy

National Railways. 2. William V., who is with the same road. 3. Betty Ann. Mr. and Mrs. Minhinick attend and support St. Paul's Cathedral.

VERY REV. DEAN GEORGE LEO CASSIDY—

Catholic religious and educational interests of the important St. Patrick's parish, Hamilton, are well shepherded and supervised by Very Rev. Dean George Leo Cassidy, pastor of St. Patrick's Church and superintendent of education for that parish. Dr. Cassidy is also entitled, in addition to his priestly office, as dean of the clergy of Wentworth and Halton counties, Province of Ontario. His charge is considered remarkably fortunate in having as its spiritual overseer a priest so highly educated as a supplement of his intellectual gifts, who is also filled with a zeal for the promotion of the work of the church. His scholastic abilities, too, are generously and indefatigably employed in carrying on the high school work and other educational undertakings in connection with the parish. By his parishioners and by numerous friends outside that fold, Dean Cassidy is held in warm affection and high esteem for the sake of his sacred ministrations and his constructive citizenship.

Born in St. Antoine l'Abbé, Province of Quebec, January 31, 1882, George Leo Cassidy early gave promise of gracing the priestly office. His parents saw to it that he be given every encouragement towards that end through a carefully specialized educational program. Having received his elementary training in the schools of his native village, he studied further at Valley Field College, and concluded his liberal arts course at Holy Cross College, Montreal, from which he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1895. He pursued his theological studies at the Grand Seminary, Montreal, whence he graduated in 1908. Throughout his student career he had exhibited scholastic qualities that forecast for him eventually a place of high honour and responsibility in the priesthood and a leadership in the church's educational department that would bring him into prominence in whatever station those co-ordinated interests should be placed in his care.

From the theological seminary, Dr. Cassidy went to his ordination at Hamilton, Rt. Rev. Bishop Dowling officiating. His first assignment, following his investiture with priestly vestments, in October of 1908, was to the position of assistant rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton, where he was stationed for a short time. From Hamilton he was transferred to St. Augustine's Church, Dundas, Ontario, where he rendered an especially helpful service to his flock. In 1909 he was ordered to come to St. Patrick's Church, Hamilton, and assume the duties of assistant pastor. Here a broader experience and a closer relation with the duties of the priest still further richly equipped him for the more onerous and elevated offices for which he was destined. In 1911, his bishop trans-

ferred him to be pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Paris, Ontario, and for seven years he laboured fruitfully for the parish there. He wrote such a high record at Paris, that his superior in July, 1918, brought him again to St. Patrick's, Hamilton, this time as its pastor. He was also given the additional title of Dean of the counties of Wentworth and Halton. The remarkable work that Dean Cassidy has performed since coming to Hamilton includes a general toning up of the parish in general, the establishment of a new parish hall, and the transfer of the Catholic High School from St. Mary's parish to St. Patrick's, where Dr. Cassidy took over the educational interests under his title of superintendent.

Very Rev. Dean Cassidy has the additional distinction of being a member of the Bishop's Council. He is a director of the Children's Aid Society; member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Women's League of Canada, the Canadian Club, Rotary Club, and the Glendale Golf Club.

W. GRANT STEWART—Among the men who have come to the front in the mercantile life of their day in London, the record of W. Grant Stewart offers a typical example of what self-help will accomplish. Working steadily, striving to do each task in the best possible manner, studying methods and merchandise, observing, meditating, he was ready when Opportunity knocked at his door, and is today at the head of one of the important retail establishments in the city. W. Grant Stewart was born in Granton, May 9, 1883, son of Willison Brown and Elizabeth (Grant) Stewart.

Willison Brown Stewart was born in Strahven, near Glasgow, Scotland. He learned the trade of saddler. As a young man he came to Ontario and settled in Granton in the township of Biddulph. He established himself in business as a harness-maker. At different times he lived in Stratford, Lucan, St. Thomas, finally locating about 1904 in London. In all these places he carried on business on his own account. He is a member of Granton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Willison Brown Stewart married Elizabeth Grant, who was born in London, daughter of William Grant. Her grandfather, John Grant, came to Canada with his family in 1840. In 1847 he received a grant of Crown lands, of which he cleared about three hundred acres in London Township. His son, William Grant, was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1815 and died in 1907. He came to Canada with his parents. He had learned the trade of stone cutter in the old country and followed it here. He located in London in 1845 and worked on the Tecumseh Hotel, the old city hall, court house, the Methodist Church at the corner of Clarence Street and Queen's Avenue, and many other well-known buildings erected in that period. He also worked with his father on the home farm, which he inherited and which he spent his later years in cultivating. He was an earnest Christian. Before

there was a meeting-house in the neighborhood, services were held in his granary. When the time came to build a church, he gave a site on his farm, on which was erected the First Presbyterian Church in Biddulph. His daughter, Elizabeth, married Willison Brown Stewart and they were the parents of nine children, among them being W. Grant, of further mention. Mr. Stewart died in February, 1922, aged seventy-three years.

W. Grant Stewart received his education in the public schools of his native town. He then secured employment as clerk in a general store in Lucan. After about five years in that position he went to St. Thomas and worked for about five years in a dry goods store. After a year in the West, he came in 1910 to London where he was in the employ of Gray's Limited for nine years as a salesman. He then went on the road as a salesman for about three years. With this training and experience in both wholesale and retail lines he was admirably equipped to become manager of Hudson's Fashion Shoppe which position he held until the business of the Hudson Shoppe was discontinued in 1925. He then established a retail ladies' ready-to-wear store which he has since conducted with success. He is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 597, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

W. Grant Stewart married Veda Cousins, who was born in the city of London, daughter of Thomas Cousins, and granddaughter of James Cousins, an ex-mayor of the city of London. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have two children: Shirley Cousins and Thomas Willison. They are members of Chalmers Presbyterian Church.

ANDREW JOHNSTON McKINNEY—As proprietor of the McKinney Lumber Company of Woodstock, Ontario, Andrew Johnston McKinney handles general contracting all over the Province of Ontario, dealing also in all kinds of wooden building material and operating a first-class planing mill. Mr. McKinney is a son of James and Priscilla McKinney, the father having been a farmer.

Andrew Johnston McKinney was born in Grey County, Ontario, January 24, 1879. After leaving school he went to work for his father, and did frame building and bridge work. Later he spent fourteen years in the employ of the Benson Nichol Company, contractors and architects, and here gained a wealth of practical experience that was to stand him in good stead later on. In 1912 Mr. McKinney organized a company of his own known as the McKinney Lumber Company and since that time has built up a splendid business, specializing in designing and drafting all his own plans for his work as a contractor. Contracts are handled all over the Province of Ontario, the company employing from thirty to one hundred workmen and being well provided with transportation facilities and other up-to-date equipment. The company builds houses, schools, factories and the like, and handles

all kinds of wooden building materials, which are turned out at the planing mill. This concern is one of the largest in the vicinity and the only one specializing in this particular variety of service. Mr. McKinney is a man who takes a keen interest in local affairs and can always be counted upon to give his support to every good cause. He is a member of the Ontario Retail Lumber Association, the Woodstock Board of Trade, the Rotary Club and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic Order. He serves as president of the Children's Aid Society, and is a director in the Woodstock Pipe Organ Company. He and his family are members of the College Avenue United Church.

Andrew J. McKinney married in November, 1909, at Wyoming, Sarah Jane Steadman, of Wyoming, and they have three children: Ruth, Steadman and Jane. Mrs. McKinney is active in social and church work.

CHRISTOPHER TEALE—The Wright-Teale Company is one of the younger concerns in the plumbing and steamfitting business in London, although its members are old in experience; and this latter fact, no doubt, accounts in large measure for the manner in which this firm has forged to the front rank in its line of business within such a short time. People who have dealt with them have also found that their word is as dependable as their work; and so the firm has held the patrons it has won, and they are bringing their friends to enlarge the circle of satisfied customers.

The Christopher Teale whose name heads this review is the great-grandson of Christopher Teale, a native of Leeds, England, who came to Canada in the British Army in the early 1840's. He was stationed in London and most of his life was spent in the army.

His son, Christopher Teale, was born in 1819, and at the early age of thirteen went into the British Army as a band boy. He was taught to play the French horn and played in the Army band nearly all his life. He came to London in the same regiment that his father did, serving as a member of the old Seventh Battalion Band for more than forty years. Some years before his death he received his discharge from the army and for a number of years after that he served as a constable in London. Christopher Teale married Lucy Lunn, who was born in England, daughter of Charles Lunn. They had a family of ten children, all born in Canada. Christopher Teale died in 1885.

Walter Teale, son of Christopher and Lucy (Lunn) Teale, was born in Odell Town, Province of Quebec, November 29, 1849. He was educated in the public schools, and then learned the trade of stone-cutter which he has followed all his life. Until about twenty-five years ago, his work was principally in connection with the monument business, but during the past quarter of a century it has been in connection with the lithographing business. Since 1915 Mr. Teale has had charge of

stonecutting for the Wright Lithographing Company of London. During the 1860's Mr. Teale served in the militia. Walter Teale married Christina (Devine) Burleigh, widow of William Burleigh and daughter of Robert and Mary (Stuart) Devine. The Stuarts were a very prominent Scottish family. Mrs. Teale was born in Gibraltar, March 30, 1847, her father being a soldier in the 72nd Highlanders. They came to Halifax, Nova Scotia, about 1848. Mr. and Mrs. Teale have had a family of five children: 1. Christopher, of whom further. 2. Lucy, married Joseph Marr. 3. Walter, died unmarried. 4. Janet, married Ernest Schrides. 5. Sarah, married O. L. Nickle. Mr. and Mrs. Teale attend the Maitland Street Baptist Church.

Christopher Teale, son of Walter and Christina (Devine-Burleigh) Teale, was born in London, July 20, 1882. After completing the courses in the public schools he learned the trade of plumber and steamfitter with F. C. Hunt. He followed his trade with Mr. Hunt for fourteen years, and during the latter part of that time as foreman. He then entered the employ of Noble and Rich, with whom he remained between eleven and twelve years. On March 1, 1902, he formed a partnership with C. Russ Wright, and they established themselves in business under the firm name of Wright-Teale Company. Their field of operation is London and vicinity.

Mr. Teale is a member of Temple Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and St. Andrew's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Christopher Teale married Willa May Garner, who was born in Kincardine, daughter of W. R. Garner. They have two children: Willa Ruth and Lilla May. Mr. and Mrs. Teale are members of the Maitland Street Baptist Church, of which he is one of the trustees and a deacon.

WILLIAM EDWARD DODD—The name of Dodd has been identified with the contracting and building business in London continuously since 1845, William Edward Dodd being of the third generation in direct descent. Each succeeding generation has added to the prestige of the family name as masters of the craft. In days of old the family was prominent and wealthy in England, but lost its property in the Restoration. This record begins with the great-grandfather of William E. Dodd, John Gilbert Dodd, who established the family in Canada. In the old country he was steward for the Duke of Sutherland at Alynwick Castle, in Northumberland for many years. From there he went to the Parish of Pash, in Caithness, Scotland. He resigned when he had been there a year and came to Canada in 1839. He settled in Westminster Township, where his old log cabin is still standing, about a mile south of Glenwyth Station. He resided with his son John Charlton and helped him to clear part of his land, but he lived practically retired after coming to Ontario. He married Burwell Charlton, a native of Northumberland.

(II) Their son, John Charlton Dodd was born in Northumberland. In the Parish of Pash he married Ann Durand. They came with his father to Canada. He had learned the trade of carpenter and followed it here as a journeyman until 1845 when he started in business for himself as a contractor, doing business in London and vicinity. He continued in the building business as long as he lived. Besides innumerable residences, stores, etc., he built a number of school houses in Westminster, and with his son, John G., he built by hand the house of the late William Smibert on the Proof Line Road, just north of Broughbridge. They made all the mouldings and other interior finish by hand, work that is now always done by machinery. Mr. and Mrs. Dodd were members of the Presbyterian church. He died in 1890, aged seventy-nine.

(III) John Gilbert Dodd, son of John Charlton and Ann (Durand) Dodd, was born on the farm of Rev. David Mackenzie, on the 8th Concession of Westminster Township, facing the present Anglican Church, February 19, 1840. He learned his trade with his father, and after completing his apprenticeship worked for a while with his uncle, James Durand. Then he formed a partnership with his father under the firm name of J. C. Dodd and Son, which continued until 1889, when the senior Dodd retired, and John G. carried on the business alone. During that time the business grew and with the advent of modern machinery their methods changed from a shop where all work was done by hand to one of the largest planing-mills in the city. He built some of the largest residences in London, among them those of T. McCormick and the Cronyn residence, now owned by Mrs. Frank Leonard. When he went into the planing-mill business he gave up building and confined his attention to the manufacture of interior finish, including sash, door and blinds. Mr. Dodd served for a time as president of the Protestant Orphans' Home. Nothing that concerned any phase of the community's welfare was foreign to him, but in all that he did he sought to attract as little attention as possible. He served in the Fenian Raid, going as an aid to the late Dr. Anderson of London. In politics, he was a Liberal and in a day when it took real "Grit" to align oneself on that side; but he was never an aspirant for public office. Mr. Dodd was a member of the Chosen Friends and the Sons of England.

John Gilbert Dodd married Helen Minhinnick, who was born in London, daughter of Joseph Minhinnick. They had six children, of whom five grew to maturity: Jean Charlton, married Rev. Campbell McKay; William Edward, of whom further; Mabel Ellen, married John James Haskett; Ethel; Marjorie Burwell. Mr. and Mrs. Dodd were members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

(IV) William Edward Dodd, son of John Gilbert and Helen (Minhinnick) Dodd, was born in London, March 10, 1879. After completing the public

school courses he learned his trade with his father. He was only nineteen when taken into partnership under the firm name of John G. Dodd and Son. Since his father's death, Mr. Dodd has carried on the business alone. He still operates the mill, but only for the purpose of getting out material used in filling his own contracts. Among the buildings erected by William E. Dodd may be mentioned St. Martin's Roman Catholic Church; the Kingsmill store after the fire, and the last addition to the same; Beattie Brothers' foundry; the new wing to St. Joseph's Hospital; and residences too numerous to mention, among them the residence just built for Dr. William J. Brown, on Clarence Street and that of R. H. Dowler. In normal times employment is furnished to about twenty-five men.

Mr. Dodd's fraternal affiliation is with Union Lodge, No. 380, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

William Edward Dodd married Winnifred Heard, a native of New Sarum, near St. Thomas. Her father, William Heard, married Elizabeth Adelaide Couse, whose mother, Matilda Secord, was a daughter of David Secord, a United Empire Loyalist who settled first at Long Point and removed from there to Elgin County. His farm is still in the family. Ensley Couse, father of Elizabeth Adelaide Couse, served in the cavalry. William Heard is still living in St. Thomas at the age of seventy-four.

Mr. and Mrs. Dodd have four children: John William, born February 23, 1912; Richard Heard, born November 28, 1913; Donald Thomas, born March 12, 1915; and Winnifred Adelaide, born February 10, 1918. They are members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

CHARLES HALE WHITE—The growth of the London Rolling Mills Company, Ltd., from a blacksmith shop on King Street to its present proportions on Philip Street covers a span of four decades, and represents the life work of John White, ably assisted by his sons, Charles Hale and John Franklin White. A sketch of John Franklin White follows this.

John White was a native of Devonshire, England. He came to Canada in 1866, a youth of seventeen, and went to work on his brother's farm. By industry and thrift, he soon had laid aside a tidy sum, with which he purchased a shop and began to practise his trade of blacksmith, which he had learned in England. He conducted a shop on King Street until 1888 and then he was ready for a still bigger enterprise. He had married, in the meantime, Eliza Hale, of London, and two sturdy sons were now prepared to work with him. He founded the London Bolt and Hinge Works, which he developed into one of the most important industrial enterprises of those parts. His active connection with the concern continued up to 1909. He then sold the business and retired to enjoy the remainder of his life, having earned the right to do so by many years of toil with mind and muscle. At the age of seventy-five, he is today a hale old

gentleman, keeping his zest for life as though he were still in his prime. During the rigid weather of the winter months, he goes to California, returning to his London home with the appearance of the spring days.

Charles Hale White was born in London on April 17, 1872, and received his education in the public school and the Collegiate Institute of London. At sixteen, he went with his father, entering the offices as chief of that department. In 1899, his father, a friend, his brother John Franklin White and himself purchased the Guelph Iron and Steel Company's plant at Guelph, and he went to take charge of the new branch. After three years, he returned to London, moving that concern so that both plants might be in the same city and under one management. At this time the company was entirely reorganized and has since been known as the London Rolling Mills Company, Ltd., Charles Hale White being general manager.

Mr. White is a member of Tuscan Lodge, No. 195, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is likewise Past Master, and of the London Lodge of Perfection, Royal and Select Masters. His name is also on the roster of the London Hunt and Country Club. In politics, he gives his support to the Conservative party.

In 1896, he married Ellen M. Bissell, daughter of Henry E. and Harriet M. (Odell) Bissell, of London, and into their home have come six children. One daughter, Dorothy, was taken from them at sixteen years of age. The two sons have grown to manhood. Harold C., having graduated from the London Collegiate Institute and the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ontario, spent two years overseas in the Imperial Service as Lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery. He is now assistant manager of the London Rolling Mills Company, Ltd. The other son, Edward R. graduated from the London High School and subsequently joined the Officers' Training Corps of Toronto University. He was under arms for service overseas when the armistice was declared. He is now associated with the Ford Company, at Detroit, Michigan. The oldest daughter, Kathleen M., is now at home, having graduated from the London High School and Branksome Hall, Toronto. Marjorie J. and Ruth are students at Western University and St. Angela's College, London. Mr. White and his family are members of the Anglican church.

JOHN FRANKLIN WHITE, M.P.—A history of the city of London, Ontario, as written by the life stories of its leading citizens would certainly be incomplete did it not include mention of John Franklin White, a brother of Charles Hale White, whose sketch precedes this. Because of his record as a private citizen, as a man of affairs and as a public servant, he is counted as one of her most successful and honoured sons.

He was born in London, Ontario, on October 27, 1873, a son of John White. From the public school

of London Township, he went to the Forest City Business College and upon the completion of his course there, entered his father's factory to learn every detail of the business at first hand. Step by step he advanced, becoming in time superintendent of the works. When the rolling mills were brought to London, he became superintendent in this important establishment, which office he held until 1924 when he was made President.

Mr. White first entered the political arena when in 1913-1914 he served as an Alderman in the city of London. He was a member of the Board of Control in 1915-1916. In December, 1921, he was nominated by the Conservative party and elected to a seat in the House of Commons, which he still ably fills. He is a member of the Sons of England, and a member and director of the Highland Golf Club. His church membership is with the Dundas United Church, where he gives proof of his interest in the things for which the Church stands, by serving on its Official Board.

In 1897, John F. White married Alice Maud Riggsby, a daughter of the Rev. Walter Riggsby, of sainted memory, at that time one of the well-known Methodist divines of the Province of Ontario. To their home have come four children, three of whom survive as follows: 1. Ernest, now attending the Toronto Conservatory of Music, and is organist of the Howard Park Methodist Church of Toronto. 2. John Riggsby, attending London Collegiate Institute. 3. Elizabeth Maud.

WILLIAM SOMERVILLE was born in Dalkeith, Madlonia, Scotland, on January 21, 1821, son of Robert and Marion (Taylor) Somerville. His father was a shoe and leather manufacturer. A deeply religious atmosphere prevailed in the home, the family being faithful adherents of the Congregational church. In this environment the boy passed his early and young manhood years. His studies at the local public school were diligently pursued, after which he learned the leather business under the tutelage of his father. At the age of thirty-one, that is in the year 1852, he crossed the ocean to America, entering the new land through the Port of New York. But unlike so many immigrants, even in those early times he was not minded to stop in the big city. He continued his journey on up the Hudson and West as far as Cattaraugus County, where, in the township of Ellicottville, he purchased a farm and settled for the succeeding ten years. It was hard life but it yielded much of satisfaction—summers of land clearing, plowing, seed sowing, harvesting, and an occasional day of hunting or fishing, winters of biting cold, deep snows, care of the cattle, Sundays at church and evenings by the roaring fire, with plenty of good apples. In 1862 Mr. Somerville sold his farm and moved to Hamilton, Canada. Here he was with the Hamilton Gas Company for a time and then for some years with the Menton Coal Company. When his son, William, started a wholesale busi-

ness, he associated himself with him, continuing in this partnership until he retired from active business. Politically, Mr. Somerville was a Conservative.

In September, 1846, William Somerville married Elizabeth Balgarnie, a native of Haddington, Scotland, who was born in 1822. They lived to celebrate their Golden Jubilee and it is of more than passing interest to record that Mrs. Somerville lived to the majestic age of ninety-nine years, being the oldest lady of Hamilton at the time of her death, April 27, 1921. She was a woman whom those who knew honoured and loved; of refined taste, noble spirit, active in good works to the last. During the war many a soldier was the more warmly equipped because of her untiring knitting. Her closing days at "Eskbank" were filled with comfort and happiness by the beautiful devotion of her daughters.

A beautiful family of nine children grew up in this home, seven of whom survive: 1. Marion, wife of Henry New, of Hamilton. 2. Agnes, wife of Andrew Greenville, of Smith Falls, Ontario, both now deceased. 3. Elizabeth, wife of St. Clair Balfour, at one time a prominent business man of Hamilton, both now deceased. 4. Charlotte, who resides at home. 5. Robert, in business in Chicago, residing at Riverside, Illinois; married Maude McArthur. 6. William, now deceased, during his life president of the Imperial Cocoa and Spice Company, Limited, of Hamilton. 7. Jule, residing at home, was formerly for some years a teacher in the Hamilton schools. 8. James, a broker of Hamilton, married Kate Wolfkell. 9. Annebell, wife of Thomas F. Best of Hamilton.

On August 23, 1907, earthly ties were loosened and William Somerville passed on to his Eternal Home, leaving his devoted wife by whose side he had walked for over half a century and his children to whom he had given the tenderest care, to mourn his departure from the family circle. Mr. Somerville was in every sense what we term a strong, substantial character. His word was as good as his bond. Through the years he built up a reputation for square dealing, wise judgment, faithfulness to principle in the home, the church, the community, and in all his business dealings. Undoubtedly his early Christian training shaped his character for all time. He was especially devoted to the local and world-wide interests of the church, giving unsparingly of his time and his means to its support. He was a member of the James Street Baptist Church, where those of his family still residing in Hamilton are now honoured and beloved members.

FRANK L. BARRETT—From Clifton College, Bristol, England, Frank L. Barrett came, in 1909, to enter the Ontario Agricultural College, where he specialized in dairy work. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on April 4, 1890, son of the late William Henry and Catherine A. (Glasford) Barrett. His father was a distinguished surgeon, his fame having spread throughout Scotland and

England. In Montreal, also, he had many warm friends, made during his frequent visits to relatives in that city. Dr. Barrett was an enthusiastic yachtsman, and it was while cruising on his yacht "Muriel" in the waters near France that he met with the accident that caused his death in Havre, in April, 1924.

When Frank L. Barrett had finished his course in dairying, he first went to Toronto, where for a time he was Milk Inspector for the city. Then he returned to Guelph and engaged in the dairy business. In 1913, he went West to Calgary, being employed by the Calgary Central Creamery Company up to the time of his marriage. Mr. Barrett's father-in-law, L. E. Tillson, was the founder of the Tillson Coal Company, and one of London's foremost citizens. Mr. Tillson died about 1917 and Mr. Barrett, together with his brother-in-law, Norman F. Tillson, continued to carry on the business. About a year thereafter, Norman F. Tillson was removed by death from the firm, since which event Mr. Barrett has been president and manager of the concern, known as the Tillson Coal Company, Limited, Wholesale Coal Merchants. In 1925, Mr. Barrett in association with H. R. Ford organized the Ford & Barrett Motor Sales, handling the Pontiac motor car with offices and salesrooms at No. 292 Dundas Street.

Mr. Barrett is a member of the Lions Club, of which he was former president.

Frank L. Barrett married Bessie Mary Tillson, daughter of L. E. Tillson. To Mr. and Mrs. Barrett have been born three children: George Molson, Marion Catherine and Rosemary Nora.

ARTHUR M. PIPER—Descended from one of the Scottish pioneer millers of Western Ontario, Arthur M. Piper, an architect of the city of London, has added to the prestige of the family name while he has made for himself an enviable reputation as an honourable and efficient public servant. He brings to the discharge of his duties a broad knowledge of building construction gained in the design and supervision of the erection of many kinds of buildings, not only in Canada, but in the second largest city of the United States.

Mr. Piper's grandfather, James Piper, came from Scotland and started a woolen mill and a flour mill in the village of Ayre. He lived there all the remainder of his life. In Scotland he married Janet Watson. Their son, James Piper, was born in the old country. He grew up in his father's mill and was associated with him in its operation until 1870. In that year he removed to London, where he was employed as an accountant during the remainder of his life. He married Sarah Emily Biggar, daughter of James Biggar. She was born in St. Catharines, a descendant of a United Empire Loyalist pioneer.

Arthur M. Piper, son of James and Sarah Emily (Biggar) Piper, was born in Ayre, August 1, 1876.

After completing the course in the public schools he began the study of architecture in the office of George Craddock. He remained there six years and then opened an office of his own in Chatham. He designed the Wallaceburg Public Library and many residences and churches in that vicinity. Mr. Piper remained there eight years until 1906, when he went to Chicago where he practised his profession for three years. In 1909 he returned to London and followed his profession for three years until May 1, 1912, when he became City Architect. He designed the City Registrar's office. He passed on plans and supervised the construction of buildings in the city of London. Mr. Piper continued as City Architect until 1924 when he established his own offices at No. 11 Erie Avenue, London, where he has since carried on a successful profession.

Mr. Piper is a member of St. George's Lodge, No. 42, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

ALEXANDER MILNE—One of London's oldest firms in the line of plumbing and steam-fitting is that of Alexander Milne. He was but fifteen years old, when he opened his own shop on Carling Street, on the site now covered by the plant of the D. S. Perrin Company, in a building owned by his father. Master of his trade and honest in his dealings, he began at the very out-set to make for himself an enviable reputation, which has been his biggest asset in all the years which have followed.

He was born in London, January 14, 1870, son of James and Elizabeth (Crosbie) Milne. James Milne was born in Scotland, but upon the death of his father, he crossed to Canada with his mother, when he was a young man, leaving his sweetheart in the old country. They opened a grocery store in Exeter, Huron County, when they first landed, but later moved to London where they changed their merchandise to dry goods. In the meantime, feeling sure enough of his future to assume larger responsibilities, he sent for his fiancée, and they were married when she arrived in Canada.

Alexander Milne was educated in the London Public School, but left his books early in life to apprentice himself to the plumber's trade, working in the shop of E. Rogers and Company. This firm failed after three years of his connection with them, and young as he was, Alexander Milne decided to go into business for himself at once, waiting only long enough to put in a commercial course at the Forest City Business College.

Mr. Milne is a member of the American Order of United Workmen and the Order of Scottish Clans. Politically, he is a Liberal.

In 1896, Alexander Milne married Kathleen Ash, of London, daughter of William and Margaret (Montgomery) Ash, who migrated to Canada, and resided in London. Among their children is Richard Ashley, whose sketch follows this. The family are members of the Knox Presbyterian Church.



W. L. P.

RICHARD ASHLEY MILNE was born in London, Ontario, on April 25, 1897, son of Alexander and Kathleen (Ash) Milne. He obtained his education at the London Public and High School, and at an early age made his choice of a trade and began his apprenticeship with his own father (see preceding biography). Having mastered the plumber's trade, he was associated as a partner with his father for six years, until, in 1921, he opened a shop of his own. During the six years that have passed since the venture was made, he has succeeded in building up a gratifying business.

Mr. Milne is a member of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics, he is a Liberal.

On November 25, 1922, Richard A. Milne married Cecile Harris, daughter of William and Isabelle Ross (Young) Harris. Mr. Harris is employed by the Canadian Northern Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Milne make their home at No. 102 Horton Street. They are members of the Knox Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM L. PHINN was born in Elginfield, on October 2, 1897, son of George E. and Amelia (McCombs) Phinn. His education was received in the public schools of Lucan. In 1917, he enlisted in the Air Force and was sent to England for training, but before he was ready for active service, the armistice was signed. He was commissioned as Lieutenant. When he returned from Europe, the family moved to London, where he entered into partnership with his brother, George A. Phinn, and bought Cawrse's brick-yard on the Pipe Line Road. Later, they opened three other yards on Adelaide and Grosvenor streets. Annually their force of forty-five persons turns out about four million bricks. A part of their product they use themselves, Mr. Phinn and his brother being interested in erecting and selling dwelling houses. In 1921, they began to handle ice, both at wholesale and retail, cutting it themselves at the Coves. About seven thousand tons of this commodity pass through their hands a year. Mr. Phinn is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 209, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

William L. Phinn married La Belle Handford, daughter of Thomas Handford, whose parents came to Canada from England. Mr. and Mrs. Phinn are members of the Colborne Street Methodist Church.

FRANK ROBERT CLEGG, M.D.—Among London's numerous and distinguished medical fraternities, stands Dr. Frank Robert Clegg, a specialist of learning and skill. He specializes in Obstetrics, and is an authority of note throughout the Province. He was born in London, on September 16, 1890, the son of Robert Edward and of Jennie (Kenward) Clegg. The father was born in London in 1845, the son of John and Letitia Clegg, natives of Ireland, where they married before migrating to Canada, and London, in 1825. Mr.

Clegg opened a grocery and prospered, and became a widely-known and respected business man in the little community of that day.

Robert Edward Clegg was on the staff of the Grand Trunk Railway for something like forty-five years. At first he was a telegrapher; he became a freight agent and afterwards a ticket agent for the road. He died in 1910, at the age of sixty-five. On the mother's side, the Kenwards were of United Empire Loyalist blood. Her father, Thomas Kenward, was brought to Canada as a small boy by his parents who left the unfriendly soil of Massachusetts, first settling in York, and afterwards in Sarnia. From there they went to Warwick Village, where her father taught school while a young man, and engaged subsequently in the insurance business.

Dr. Clegg studied in the public schools of Kippen, went to the Collegiate Institute at Clinton and the University of Western Ontario Medical School. He was graduated with the class of 1912, receiving his degree as a Doctor of Medicine. He served as interne in Victoria Hospital for eighteen months; at the Hamilton City Hospital for six months; and in the New York Lying-In Hospital and Bellevue Medical Hospital together for about one year. In 1915, he located in London, and began private practice.

Dr. Clegg is a member of the faculty of the Western University Medical School, where he is Associate-Professor in Obstetrics and Gynecology. He is also a member of the three London hospitals—the Victoria, the St. Joseph's and the Bethesda. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons; a member of the Ontario Medical Association; and he is District Medical Officer for the Canadian National Railway and examiner on the Ontario Medical Council. His religious affiliation is with the Church of England of which he is a member of the official board. He is a Conservative in politics.

Dr. Frank R. Clegg married, in 1917, Eileen Lewis of South Wales, Great Britain. They are the parents of the following children: Peter Frank; Mary Joan, and Robert Llewellyn. The last named, died in 1922.

HAROLD S. BOWES—What he happened upon as a pastime to beguile the monotony of the hours off duty while in France led Mr. Bowes to the line which he has developed since his return to Canada into a business, unique in the Dominion. From the cases of exploded shells, he fashioned souvenirs which he gave to his comrades-in-arms as mementoes of their days together in the trenches. A latent talent for this kind of designing was thus brought into play, and gave birth to an idea which has found expression in the establishment of the Strathcraft Studio, where Mr. Bowes designs and makes of metal all kinds of trophies, insignia, souvenirs, and the like. Being of a nature that

may be carried on by mail, the field for his work covers the entire country.

Harold S. Bowes is descended from a family that for several generations has had a prominent place in the political and military life of Canada. His paternal grandfather, John George Bowes, was at one time Mayor of Toronto and sat in the Canadian Parliament as member for Toronto. He was born in Toronto, May 18, 1888, son of Robert Herbert and Florence (Geale) Bowes. His mother was the daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Geale, Royal Canadian Rifles, of the permanent force at Fort Niagara. His father was educated at the Upper Canada College and the University of Toronto. Adopting the profession of the law, he began to read under a preceptor, later attending Osgoode Hall, and was called to the bar in 1873. He became very prominent in politics, and in 1908 was appointed King's Counsel. He was also very active in the military life, and was sent to Winnipeg to help put down the Rebellion. At the time of his death, he was on the retired list as Captain of the Queen's Own Rifles. He was vice-president of the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypart Railway, and Past President of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society.

Harold S. Bowes was educated at his father's *alma mater*, Upper Canada College, and after completing his studies, he entered the offices of Darling and Pearson, architects, of Toronto. Here he learned drafting and studied architecture. After a time, he went to Saskatoon as a building contractor, where he remained for about three years. At the outbreak of the war, he returned to Toronto and immediately enlisted for service in the Eaton Motor Machine-gun Corps, as Sergeant. He was soon on the sea, bound for Folkestone, and after a time was landed in France, where he was put in the 4th Canadian Supply remaining with that command until six months after the armistice had been signed. Surviving the perils of the long conflict, Mr. Bowes returned to his homeland, where he has since devoted himself most successfully to his work in the Strathcraft Studio.

CHARLES VICTORY LANG—Men who wait for "Opportunity" to knock are in danger of losing their hearing while they wait. In the business world of today things no longer come to him who waits, but rather, to use the expressive vernacular of modern commercialism, things come to him who "hustles while he waits." It is the aggressive "go-getter" who wins; and it is not strange, therefore, to learn that the Martin Coal Company, of which Charles V. Lang is a member, while one of the newer comers in its field, is making an important place for itself among the wholesale distributors of coal and lumber in Western Ontario. Progressive methods and unceasing diligence in going after the business, coupled with straight-forwardness in all relations of life have

been the main factors in placing the company where it is today.

The Lang family has been established in the London District since the early part of the nineteenth century, when James Lang, the grandfather of Charles V. Lang, left his home in the North of Ireland and immigrated to London Township. He cleared a farm and was one of those sturdy pioneers whose memory should be perpetuated and revered, who laid the foundation for the comfort and prosperity of the present day.

James Lang; his son, was born in London Township on the home farm. His youth was like that of all country boys, working according to his years and strength on the farm and attending school at those seasons when his services could be spared. After leaving the farm he represented the Elliott Foundry Company as a salesman for some years, but later in life was engaged in the agricultural employment bureau business, an activity for which his early training and the knowledge of human nature gained in his experience as a salesman, eminently fitted him. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. James Lang married Mary Legg, daughter of John Legg. She was born in Spencer Township, while her father was a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland. He was a farmer and also was elected to a number of offices in the town of St. Mary's. James Lang and his wife were parents of eight children of whom five grew to maturity.

Charles Victory Lang was born in London, September 15, 1886, son of James and Mary (Legg) Lang. He attended the public schools and the Collegiate Institute of London. He then engaged in railroad work for three years. He next went to Chicago, where he worked in the lumber business for a number of years, during which time he was in the employ of several firms. In 1916 he returned to London and went on the road for The Starr Company of Canada selling musical instruments at wholesale. In 1922 he severed that connection to form a partnership with W. C. Hawken, under the firm name of the Hawken-Lang Coal Company. The new organization took over the business which had been established by Mr. Hawken in 1919, one of the most important assets being the agencies for a number of Pennsylvania coal mines. This association continued until July, 1925, when Mr. Lang severed his connections and became secretary of the Martin Coal Co., Ltd., which office he holds at the present time, 1927.

Mr. Lang's memberships include the St. George Lodge, No. 42, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Kiwanis Club.

HON. JOHN CAMPBELL ELLIOTT, K.C., D.C.L.
—In 1820, at the time when such an exodus of colonists from the British Isles took place, George Elliott, great-grandfather of John Campbell Elliott, turning his back forever on his old home in County Monaghan, Ireland, sailed on an out-



J.C. Elliott

bound ship for the new land on the far side of the Atlantic, taking with him his wife, six sons, and four daughters. In 1834, he finally moved to the township of Ekfrid, where he gradually acquired large holdings of farm lands. To each of his six sons he gave a farm. His son, Francis, settled on the land which came to him, and in the old homestead his son, George C., and his grandson, John Campbell, were born. George C. Elliott remained on the farm during his life time, and was prominently identified with the Liberal party in that section of Ontario. He married Jane Gunn; they had the following children: 1. Frank B., a physician of Macklin, Saskatchewan. 2. George G., of Ottawa, Ontario. 3. John Campbell, of whom further. 4. Malcolm C., of Edmonton, Alberta. 5. Angus, deceased. 6. Christina, married James McCracken.

John Campbell Elliott, son of George Campbell and Jane (Gunn) Elliott, was born July 25, 1872, at Ekfrid, Ontario, was educated at the public school at Ekfrid (school section No. 4), the Strathroy Collegiate Institute and the Glencoe High School, beginning to read law in 1893. Five years later, he was called to the bar, and on November 1, 1908, became a member of the firm of Meredith, Judd, Dromgole and Elliott, a firm maintaining offices in London and Glencoe. Mr. Elliott was given charge of the Glencoe office, where he made headquarters until 1920. He was not connected with this firm, however, during all these years. After 1904, he was associated with D. A. McDonald, now Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, for some years, and still later with W. D. Moss, with whom he is still associated at Glencoe. In 1920, he became a member of the firm of Ivey, Elliott & Ivey, in London. Two years later, Charles H. Ivey was removed by death. Then it was that J. G. Gillanders entered the offices with Richard G. Ivey and Mr. Elliott, and the firm became Ivey, Elliott and Gillanders.

Mr. Elliott is a director of the London Street Railway, and as County Crown Attorney, he served from July, 1922, until the latter part of 1923. He has also at various times acted as solicitor for the county, and for many of the townships and municipalities of the county. He is at present solicitor for several of the leading corporations of the city of London. In June, 1908, he was elected to the Legislature, remaining there continuously up to September, 1919. Politically, he is a Liberal. In religious faith, he is a Baptist.

Fraternally and socially, Mr. Elliott is widely connected. He belongs to the Glencoe Lodge, No. 133, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Sons of Scotland, of Glencoe, of which he is past chief; the Caledonia Society, being president of the counties of Middlesex and Elgin. He is a member of Lorne Lodge, No. 282, of Glencoe, Free and Accepted Masons, being Past District Deputy and Grand Master of that District (No. 1), and of Beaver Chapter, No. 84, Royal Arch Masons, of Strathroy. His social clubs are the London, the

London Hunt and Country Club, the Highland Golf Club, and the Ontario Club, of Toronto.

JOHN BLACK FERGUSON — The Ferguson Farm, located at West Lorne, now the property of John Black Ferguson, marks the pioneer work done by his grandfather, who reclaimed the land, cutting down trees to make a clearing and pulling out the stumps that he might till the soil. Mr. Ferguson was born at Eagle, Ontario, October 6, 1875, the son of John and Betsey (McCallum) Ferguson, the former born at Brock's Creek in 1828, while the latter was of early pioneer stock, the McCallum family settling on Talbot Road.

John Black Ferguson was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and the high school of Dutton, finishing his studies at the Ridgefield Collegiate Institute. The next six years he devoted to teaching, holding a position at Coon Road School, Southwold, in 1894-95-96, and at Churchville, Aldborough, in 1897-98-99. Then until 1903, he was at home on his father's farm, when he started in business as a dealer in implements at West Lorne, and was so engaged for two years. He travelled for the International Harvester Company during the years 1904 and 1905, and finally in 1906 he formed the partnership which still exists, Malcolm McKillop being the other member of the firm of McKillop and Ferguson, dealers in hardware at West Lorne.

Mr. Ferguson is active in civic affairs, is an enthusiast in everything pertaining to athletics and sports, and is a writer of some note, especially on historical matters. He was Reeve of West Lorne in 1917-1918, and a member of the School Board from 1913 to 1915. He acted as manager of the baseball nine and may always be counted on to promote athletics in every way possible. In the interest of the Liberal party, he contested a seat in the Ontario parliament in 1926, but was defeated by the Hon. F. G. McDiarmid. Mr. Ferguson is a member of McCall Lodge, No. 389, Free and Accepted Masons, and attends the Christian Church.

In 1903, John Black Ferguson was united in marriage to Mary Lang, daughter of Ex-Warden Daniel and Ann Jane Lang. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson are the parents of two children: John Lang, born on February 17, 1904, a clever sketch artist, who does work for magazines, and is employed by J. L. Hudson, of Detroit, Michigan; Jean Elizabeth, who was born on March 13, 1918.

JOHN HENRY COBURN, K.C.—Among those who are upholding the high traditions of the Ontario bar is John Henry Coburn, K.C., member of the firm of Coburn and Gordon, barristers-at-law of Walkerville since 1898, he being in partnership with Alfred John Gordon, whose sketch follows this. He was born at Markham in 1867, son of William Coburn, M.D., and Marion A. (Reesor) Coburn. His father, a native of Simcoe County,

graduated from Trinity Medical School in the 'sixties and settled in Oshawa. Dr. Coburn took an active part in public local affairs and was one of the influential residents of that part of Ontario. Mr. Coburn's mother was a daughter of Senator Reesor, and a niece of the Honourable William McDougall.

John Henry Coburn was one of a family of five children who were born to Dr. and Mrs. Coburn. He was educated in the public schools of Oshawa and at the Collegiate Institute, and continued his studies at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1893. He was called to the bar in that same year and began practice in Toronto in the offices of the law firm of Robinson, O'Brien & Gibson. He remained there until 1897, when he went West for a year, and upon his return to Ontario, he settled in Walkerville, where he began a career that has lengthened into one of the longest and most honourable in that city. It was in 1921 that he was honoured by the appointment of King's Counsel. In 1919, the firm opened a second office in Windsor. While carrying on a general practice of his profession, Mr. Coburn has specialized in corporation and railroad work, and on these subjects is recognized as standing among the leading representatives of the bar.

Like his father, Mr. Coburn takes an interest and an active part in local public affairs, and he is a past member of the Board of Education. He is a member of the Essex Law Association and the Ontario and Canadian Bar Associations. He also belongs to the Beach Grove Country Club, the Walkerville Tennis Club, the Walkerville Boat Club, and the Windsor Club. Fraternally, he is identified with Rose Lodge, No. 500, Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1899, he married Miss Caroline Lash, of Toronto, and to this union two children were born: John Lash, born in 1904, is a student at Osgoode Law School; Margaret, wife of Gordon T. Bartlet, of Walkerville. The family are communicants of the Anglican Church.

ALFRED JOHN GORDON—A successful representative of the legal profession in Windsor is Alfred John Gordon, member of the firm of Coburn and Gordon. He is a native of Ontario, having been born at Highgate, Kent County, in 1889. Educated in the public schools and at the Collegiate Institute, he matriculated at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, for his course in law, and was graduated with the class of 1913. He was called to the bar in 1913, and began practice at once, having formed a partnership with John Henry Coburn, whose sketch precedes this, a member of his class at Osgoode Hall. The firm now maintains offices in two cities, Mr. Gordon being chiefly occupied in the Windsor office. The firm specializes in corporation and railroad law, in which branches they have built up an enviable reputation.

Mr. Gordon is a member of the Essex County Law and the Upper Canadian Bar associations. In

politics, he supports the Liberal party, and is secretary of the Liberal Association of Essex County East. He is not only interested in local public affairs, but actively identifies himself with the civic life of his community. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Rose Lodge, No. 500, Free and Accepted Masons, and he belongs to the Windsor Chamber of Commerce, the Beach Grove Country Club and the Windsor Club. He is a member of the United Church of Canada.

During the World War, Mr. Gordon enlisted and was sent to the Canadian Officers' Training Camp at Burrow Hall, Toronto, in 1917, being mustered out in 1918.

CHARLES R. HUNT—From the middle of the nineteenth century, at which time there were very few manufacturing plants in London, the name of Hunt has been constantly and prominently associated with the industrial life of the city. Three generations of the family—the founder, his sons and grandsons—have been identified with the establishing and development of the city's most important public utilities. The family has also been similarly identified with some of the city's financial institutions. Many times these activities have been attended with heavy financial loss, to say nothing of time and labour; for, as is usually the case, the pioneer with vision to see how the public's needs may better be served, and possessing the initiative and energy to materialize his vision, is ahead of his times, and his public spirited efforts await the appreciation of a future generation. In any history covering the past seventy-five years in London, the name of Hunt will appear again and again.

(I) Gillingham, Dorsetshire, England, was the home of the Hunt family for generations. There Charles Hunt, who established the family here under consideration, was born. He learned the trade of miller, also the provision business. He was about twenty years of age when he came to Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained only two weeks. He moved on to Windsor, Ontario, where he resided for ten years. He secured a position as foreman with William Dougal, who had established the first pork packing plant in Western Ontario. Young Hunt was with him from the beginning. The first year they killed fifty hogs. They cured and shipped to Liverpool the first pork that ever went there from Canada. That was in the late 'forties. The reports from this shipment were very satisfactory. The business grew rapidly and the second year they killed a thousand hogs. Under Mr. Hunt's able management the business developed so satisfactorily that they began to kill beef. He went out buying cattle, going as far east as Lake Erie and from St. Thomas to Windsor. He used to relate one interesting incident which pictures the conditions of those days. He and his men were driving a herd of cattle on the prairie from Chatham to Windsor. The road ran along the lakeshore. At that time there was a passen-

ger steamer plying between Chatham and Windsor. Mr. Hunt, who had been riding horseback with the men from St. Thomas to Chatham, thinking that the herd was now quite safe to reach Windsor, went aboard the steamer so as to be at the packing plant when the cattle arrived there. However, when the steamer came abreast of the herd, the cattle stampeded in all directions. It took the men several weeks to pick them up again. Mr. Hunt said he got together the right number, but he was never quite sure that they were all the same cattle that had left Chatham.

When the Great Western Railroad, now known as the Canadian National Railways, was projected between Chatham and Windsor, Mr. Hunt secured contracts to build sections of the road. This enterprise occupied him for two years. He then removed to London, where he engaged in business for a short time as a general merchant. In 1854 he erected the City Flour Mills at the south end of Talbot Street. For power purposes he built a dam across the Thames River. The mill had a capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels a day—a good sized mill for those times. This mill was kept continuously in operation (except when it was being rebuilt after the fire), its capacity having been increased to five hundred barrels, until 1917. In that year the grandsons moved into their new 1,500 barrel mill on Nightingale Avenue, London, East. In 1866 he built Hunt's Block on Richmond Street, and there he had the office of his mill.

Charles Hunt was a man of exceptional business capacity, a man of vision but not visionary, of sound judgment, great energy and a confident belief that there was a splendid future for London. He erected the building for the Bank of British North America, which is now occupied by the head London branch of the Bank of Montreal. In his diary he relates that he saw that the bank needed a building; so he got the specifications, employed an architect, and to his surprise got the contract to erect the building. He was made a director of the Great Western Railroad by appointment in England. During the period of his directorship it was decided to double-track the road from Windsor to Niagara Falls. The Canada Southern, now the Michigan Central Railroad, running from Niagara Falls to Windsor, was being promoted. The Great Western directors in England decided that they could kill the sale of the bonds of the Canada Southern by diverting the double track from Glencoe to the International Bridge. That was done and the road is now known as the Wabash. This move turned out to be a fatal error, the road never proving profitable. Mr. Hunt strongly opposed the building of it, and the English directors got the impression that he was working for the benefit of London rather than the general interests of the Great Western Railroad and asked him for his resignation. Events amply proved the soundness of his judgment. The Canada Southern sold their bond issue, and the

Great Western had to lay a double track from Glencoe through London forty years afterwards. Mr. Hunt early became identified with the manufacture of illuminating gas in London. The city had built a gas-making plant and operated it as a municipal enterprise for a few years. It was then closed down, and when, finally, it was put up at auction, Mr. Hunt bid it in. He organized a company, of which he was President for many years until his death in 1871, to take over and operate the plant. The venture was successful from the beginning. He was a dyed-in-the-wool Tory, but had no aspirations for public office, feeling that he could best serve his community in his private capacity. He was ever ready to listen to any proposal that promised to benefit the public, and if it received the sanction of his judgment, he gave liberally of his time, ability and means to further its accomplishment.

Three Hunt brothers married three Brewer sisters. The wife of Charles Hunt was one of these: Emma Brewer. She was a native of Weymouth, England, but at the time of her marriage a resident of St. Thomas. Seven children were born from this union: 1. Charles Brewer, of whom further. 2. Alma Georgena, married David Cumberland, who was manager of the Bank of British North America in London. Both are now deceased. 3. John Inkerman Alexander (q.v.). 4. Jessie Columbia, died unmarried. 5. Annie Laurie, married H. V. Taylor, a wholesale grocer of Detroit. They reside in Windsor. 6. Walter William Shakespeare, of London. 7. Albert Ontario, assistant manager of the Public Utilities Commission, London.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt were active members of St. Paul's Anglican Cathedral, which he served many years as warden. He died in 1871 at the age of fifty-one.

(II) Charles Brewer Hunt, son of Charles and Emma (Brewer) Hunt, was born in London, 1849. He was educated at two famous old schools—Bishop Hellmuth's Boys' College and Dr. Tassie's School at Galt. He had barely entered upon manhood's estate when his father died; but he took over the milling business and carried it on alone until 1878, when, with his brother, John I. A., he formed a partnership under the firm name of Hunt Brothers. They carried on the business with ever increasing success until 1912, when John I. A. Hunt withdrew from the business, selling his interest to Charles B. In May, 1888, a fire gutted the mill, destroying the roller machinery which had been introduced in 1885.

The electric lighting business was established by Hunt Brothers in London in 1888, when they incorporated the Forest City Electric Light Company. That was in the early days of electric lighting, and they passed through all the discouraging experiences and had to overcome all the prejudices and opposition that usually accompany the inauguration of a pioneer enterprise of that nature. In the early '90's they sold the business to the

London Electric Light Company, the brothers retaining a large part of the stock as part payment.

Charles B. Hunt, like his father, was a very strong Conservative. His conspicuous business ability, his demonstrated public spirit and his fine character had won the confidence and high esteem of his fellow citizens, and it was natural, therefore, that they should offer him the nomination for Parliament; but this honour he declined, having no aspirations for political preferment. He was a quiet man, unostentatious in his tastes and devoted to his family circle. He was a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the Consistory. He was a member of The Tuscan Lodge, and was one of the earliest members of Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Charles Brewer Hunt married May Alice Brunton, daughter of William Brunton. She was born in Buffalo, New York, her parents on both sides being of English origin. They had five children: 1. Charles R., of whom further. 2. Anita Alice, married Dr. D. Hunter, of Victoria, British Columbia, twins. 3. Dr. John G., of London (q.v.). 4. Dr. William B., of Port Arthur. 5. Gordon C. (q.v.).

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt were members of St. Paul's Cathedral (Anglican), which he served as warden. He was also active in Diocesan affairs. Mr. Hunt died October 11, 1915, aged sixty-six.

(III) Charles R. Hunt, son of Charles B. and May Alice (Brunton) Hunt, was born in London, December 24, 1879. After completing the work in the public schools, he prepared for the university at Huron College. He then matriculated in the School of Practical Science of the University of Toronto, from which he graduated in 1901. Mr. Hunt began his business career by taking charge of the coal business which Hunt Brothers had established in 1875. He reorganized it and built the business to large and profitable proportions. After six years he was transferred from the office of the coal yard to that of the flour mills. When John I. A. Hunt retired from the business in 1912, it was incorporated as Hunt Brothers, Ltd., with Charles B. Hunt, president, and Charles R. Hunt, vice-president. When the father died, Charles R. became president and his brother, Gordon C., became vice-president. As already noted, the mill has a capacity of 1,500 barrels of flour a day, and is one of the most modern plants on the continent. Fifty per cent. of the product is exported, going to all the countries of Europe and to the British West Indies. The remainder is sold in the Dominion by the Company's own travelers.

Mr. Hunt is a member of the Board of Directors of the London Loan and Savings Company, of the Consolidated Trusts Corporation, of the London Cold Storage and Warehousing Company, Ltd. He is first vice-president of the Canadian Millers' Association. His clubs are the London, the Highland Golf and the London Hunt and Country. Riding is his chief recreation.

Charles R. Hunt married N. Lorraine Handyside, daughter of Charles Handyside. She was born July 26, 1890. Her father was a native of Canada, and his father came from Edinburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have one son, Charles Barrington, born June 14th, 1916. They are members of St. Paul's Cathedral, which Mr. Hunt serves as an assize man.

JOHN G. HUNT, M.B.—The name of Hunt has been constantly and prominently identified with the history of London for three-quarters of a century, largely in connection with the development of the city's public utilities and important industrial and financial organizations. Dr. John G. Hunt, grandson of Charles Hunt, who established the family in Ontario, chose a professional rather than a business career, and has won a high place among the leading specialists of his native city—proving an exception to the rule that "A prophet is not without honour save in his own country."

John G. Hunt was born in London, November 8, 1882, son of Charles Brewer Hunt and May Alice (Brunton) Hunt. After completing the work in the public schools, he prepared for his professional studies at the Collegiate Institute, London. He then entered the Medical Department of the University of Western Ontario from which he graduated with the class of 1903. He then served an internship of one year in Victoria Hospital, after which he did three years post-graduate work in the New York Post Graduate Hospital on the eye, ear, nose and throat, followed by one year abroad in London and Vienna. Dr. Hunt began private practice in Fort William in 1907. When the Great World War broke out in 1914, Dr. Hunt enlisted in the Canadian forces and was given the rank of captain and was sent overseas as eye and ear specialist with Number 1 Canadian Tent Hospital. He served three years in that capacity at Salisbury Plains and Etaples, and then a year on the Western Russian Front in command of Lady Muriel Paget's Hospital. In 1916 Dr. Hunt was promoted to Major and received his discharge from the service in 1918. Upon his return from the war he took up his practice in London. Dr. Hunt is eye and ear surgeon on the staff of Victoria Hospital. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Western Ontario, and the Ontario and Canadian Medical Societies. He was made a Free Mason at Fort William and is a member of the Scottish Rite bodies to the eighteenth degree, holding membership in the London Lodge of Perfection. His clubs are the London, the London Hunt and Country and the Highland Golf. Dr. Hunt has written numerous articles for medical journals discussing various experiences and developments in the line of his specialty.

Dr. John G. Hunt married in Boulogne, France, Frances Maitland Blair, daughter of Henry Blair of St. John's, Newfoundland. Mrs. Hunt was a nurse in France who went overseas with the

Canadian Division and remained there two years. They have one son, John Blair. Dr. and Mrs. Hunt are members of St. Paul's Cathedral (Anglican) which he serves as people's warden.

GORDON CECIL HUNT—The city of London reckons among its business men a number who have started their careers under the handicap of being sons of notably successful fathers, and who are making good on their own account, the result of their own intelligently directed industry and those qualities and attributes of character and personality which have always and everywhere been essential factors in achieving success in any worth while line of endeavour. Gordon Cecil Hunt is one of that number. His circle of friends is a wide one, and he holds their confidence and high esteem, as even a stranger in London soon discovers.

Gordon Cecil Hunt was born in London, October 11, 1884, son of Charles Brewer and May Alice (Brunton) Hunt (q.v.). He was educated in the public schools of his native city and St. Andrew's College, Toronto. He then entered his father's flour mill and beginning at the bottom of the ladder in 1909, spent the ensuing three years in mastering every practical detail of the business. In 1912 he was made superintendent of the mill. To broaden his experience he went to British Columbia in 1909 and remained until 1912 and was salesmanager for the Maple Leaf Milling Company. He then returned to London, 1912, and since that time has been identified with the business which his grandfather established. He is a member of the London Club and the London Hunt and Country Club.

Gordon Cecil Hunt married October 30, 1917, Adele Talcott, daughter of George Talcott, of Los Angeles, California, and a descendant of an old Colonial family of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are members of St. Paul's Cathedral, (Anglican).

JOHN INKERMEN ALEXANDER HUNT—Prominent as a native citizen of London, Ontario, whose life and business history is intimately identified with the growth of this city, is John I. A. Hunt. Though considered technically as a retired man of business, Mr. Hunt still continues to take an active interest in London's financial and industrial institutions by serving on the board of directors of a number of these enterprises. He is the son of a notable father who was one of the early citizens to see the vision of a greater city than at that time seemed a possibility, the late Charles Hunt who came to Canada in 1842 and went into business in Windsor. Later, he came to London and built "The City Flour Mills" at the south end of Talbot Street on the site now occupied by the Public Utilities Commission, and continued a successful milling business until his death in 1871. Shortly after coming to London, he re-established the City Gas Company which had been

closed down for two years. These works had been built by the City of London, as its first public ownership venture which failed. The plant was sold by auction and bought by Mr. Hunt who organized a company, set the works in operation and it has been a financial success ever since. As a citizen of London, Charles Hunt was very prominent, being president of the Board of Trade for three years and one of the prime movers in the early oil refining developments. He built the Bank of British North America which is now occupied by the Bank of Montreal at the corner of Richmond Street and Queens Avenue. Mr. Hunt died at the early age of fifty-one years. He married Emma Brewer and they had the following children: 1. The late Charles B. 2. Alma G., married David Cumberland, both now deceased. 3. John Inkerman Alexander, of whom further. 4. Jessie Columbia, died unmarried. 5. Annie L., married H. V. Taylor, a wholesale grocer of Detroit. They reside in Windsor. 6. Walter W. S. 7. Albert O., assistant superintendent of the Public Utilities Commission in the city of London.

John Inkerman Alexander Hunt was born in London, Ontario, October 6, 1856, the son of Charles and Emma (Brewer) Hunt. His education was in private schools finishing at the famous school of Dr. Tassie at Galt, Ontario. After finishing school he yielded to urge of adventure and the attractiveness of Western Canada and went out to Alberta where he started the first cattle ranch south of McLeod. After four years of ranch life, he sold his holdings and returned to London to become associated in the milling business with his brother, Charles B. Hunt, under the firm name of Hunt Brothers. This business had been established and conducted by their illustrious father and his sons not only carried on the business of milling, but emulated their father in keeping up the energetic work of forwarding the interests of the city of London by helping to establish and run the first telephone company which was later bought out by the Bell Telephone Company. They also established and operated from their mill plant water power the Forest City Electric Company, lighting the streets of London under control with the arc lights until the formation of the London Electric Company which company continued operation until recent years. In 1917, the capacity of the Hunt Brothers flour mills was found to be too small to fill the requirements of the trade and to meet this condition, the firm of Hunt Brothers, Limited, built a new fifteen hundred barrel flour mill in London, Ontario, at a point where they were served by both the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railway. This plant continued in active operation until 1925 when it was destroyed by fire and then was rebuilt, but with smaller capacity. Mr. John I. A. Hunt continued in active management of this business until 1912 when he retired. Among the several companies in which Mr. Hunt serves as a member of

the board of directors, may be mentioned: the Goderich Elevator Company and Hedley-Shaw Milling Company at Medicine Hat. At one time, he was a director of the Maple Leaf Milling Company having been on that board from the time the business was organized until the lapse of several consecutive years. Since retiring from business, Mr. Hunt has turned his attention largely, though modestly, to philanthropic work. He is treasurer of the Children's Aid Society. During the World War, Mr. Hunt being beyond the enlistment age, nevertheless offered himself for service to his country and within twenty-four hours after such volunteer action received an appointment as munitions inspector in the Fairbanks-Morse works at Sunnyside, Toronto, Ontario. He was active in this position the greater part of a year when a serious accident inhibited his further activity. He is a charter member of the London Hunt and Golf Club and a member of the Caledon Mountain Trout Club.

John Inkerman Alexander Hunt married in 1887, Caroline Elizabeth Turner, a daughter of Honourable James Turner, Senator from Hamilton. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are members of Saint Paul's (Anglican) Cathedral where Mr. Hunt served for many years as Sidesman. Mrs. Hunt has served as a member of the Board of Education since 1920 where she has rendered valuable service. Public appreciation of her work was shown in the vote polled for her in the election of December, 1924, when she stood second highest. By reason of this vote and her long experience on the Board, she was eligible for the office of Chairman of the Board, but declined to be a candidate for that honour.

CAPTAIN GEORGE H. CAPRON BROOKE—

Equally distinguished for the perfect performance of his duties amidst the turmoil of war and for his ethical methods in the conduct of his legal practice in times of peace, Captain George H. Capron Brooke was one of Toronto's residents of whom Ontario's capital has reason to be justly proud. The Brooke family was one of the oldest families of York County, Ontario. The founder of the name in what is now Toronto, was Captain Daniel Brooke, who was a member of His Majesty's Forty-Ninth Regiment, and who located in York County, coming from Norfolk, England.

Daniel Brooke, the son of Captain Brooke, was born in 1793, in York County, and died there in 1873. On January 2, 1820, he was married by the Rev. John Strachan, D.D., who was later Bishop of Toronto, to Charlotte Playter, another descendant of one of the pioneer families of Ontario. He made his home in Toronto all his life, and was a man of considerable property and one of that city's prominent citizens. His son was Daniel Osborne Brooke, born September 15, 1823, on the ancestral acres and there he grew to manhood and achieved a life of leisure, attaining the

prominence that was due a representative of one of the pioneer families of Ontario. On September 13, 1853, he was married in Paris, Brant County, to Emily Capron. They were the parents of five children, as follows: 1. George H. Capron, of whom further. 2. Emily, died in girlhood. 3. Daniel Osborne, deceased. 4. Charles Edmund, a resident of Toronto. 5. Harold John, a resident of Toronto, formerly a captain of the Forty-eighth Highlanders of Toronto.

Captain George H. Capron Brooke was born in the year 1854, at Paris, Brant County. He received his early education in Mr. Frank's private school at Toronto, which he followed with a course in Upper Canada College. He then went to the Royal Military College at Kingston, and after his term there he attended Trinity College, from which temple of learning he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. This he followed with a further course at Osgoode Hall, thereby gaining his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Bar and entered into the practice of his chosen profession in Toronto, where he became a member of the firm of Kingsford, Brooke and Boulton. In 1885, the North West Rebellion broke out and the military instincts of Captain Brooke were at once aroused. He volunteered his services and was attached as Captain to the Twelfth York Rangers. He fought all through the campaign with distinction and Fort Brooke, which he had constructed with sand bags and hay bales, was named in his honour. Captain Brooke was in the Governor-General's Body Guard, his resignation having been accepted March 10, 1877. He was then transferred to the York Rangers and served with that Regiment all through the North West Rebellion. Shortly after returning he was transferred into the Royal Grenadiers, and remained with them until he was retired on the age limit. Upon his return to Toronto he was the recipient of a medal given to him by the Government in recognition of his valuable services.

As soon as Captain Brooke obtained his discharge he again entered upon the active practice of his profession, attaining a leading position at the Ontario Bar. For about twenty-five years prior to his death he had lived in retirement at his home, "Heatherbrooke," No. 506 Jarvis Street. Captain Brooke passed from the scene of his active and useful life, October 10, 1925. He was a staunch Conservative, and an active member of St. James Cathedral. He was affiliated with Ionic Lodge, No. 25, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, was a member of the Toronto Club, of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and also belonged to the United Empire Loyalists.

Captain George H. Capron Brooke married Ida Schryver (Fitch) Hetherington, daughter of John C. Fitch, and widow of S. Hetherington, of London, England. Mrs. Brooke is a lover of art and has some very fine and valuable examples at her home at No. 506 Jarvis Street, Toronto.



Captain G. W. Cuylen Broeke

ARTHUR H. B. KEENE—Frederick and Hepsibah (Hewett) Keene came from England to Canada in the 'sixties, bringing with them their young children and Arthur H. B. Keene's parents. They settled at first in Montreal, but after a stay of two years, moved on to London, Ontario, where the family has since resided, contributing much to the development of the business life of the growing city by the very important concern which bears their name. The two sons of Frederick Keene, Henry B. and Charles E., learned the cabinet trade in the small shop which their father had opened on Richmond Street. Later they worked for several years in the plant of the London Furniture Company, and then began the manufacture of furniture in their own factory. But all their experience had been in production, and though they were skilled craftsmen, they were inexperienced in profitable methods of putting their goods on the market. It was not long before their capital was pretty well tied up in stock, without an outlet, and money was growing to be a rather scarce commodity. Facing the situation, they decided to open a store and become their own retail outlet. This happened in the year 1871, and marks the beginning of the large success which has since come to them. So rapidly did this side of the business grow, that soon afterward, the factory was closed, and the manufacturing end of the business abandoned. In time the sons of the founders grew to manhood, the store space was overcrowded, and a new arrangement was made. The Ontario Furniture Company was incorporated and the sons were taken into the firm. Two stores were carried by the Company, a new one was placed in charge of Oliver G. Keene, a brother of Arthur H. B. Keene, and Norman H. Keene, son of Charles E. Keene, while the old store was left in the hands of Arthur H. B. Keene. In 1914, three years following the death of his father by automobile accident, Arthur H. B. Keene bought the business which had been in his hands for so long, and has continued as sole proprietor.

Arthur H. B. Keene was educated in the London public and high schools. At fifteen years of age, he entered his father's store and has grown up with the business. He served a three year apprenticeship at upholstery, so that he has a thorough knowledge of his line of work.

At the outbreak of the war, Mr. Keene was a captain of militia and his company was one of the first to be called into service. He was made captain of the 16th Company, Canadian Army Service Corps, and served as recruiting officer until 1917.

Mr. Keene has always taken a keen interest in animals. The bears and buffalo are his contribution to the Springbank Zoological Gardens, and he has been instrumental in securing many other wild creatures for this collection. He has a small farm in Westminster Township, where once he raised Holstein cattle that won prizes. He is a

member of the Highland and the Thames Valley Golf Clubs, the Kiwanis Club, and an honorary member of the Hermitage Club.

On June 1, 1910, he married Florence I. Finnegan, of London, daughter of George and Mary (Ralph) Finnegan. Mr. and Mrs. Keene are the parents of two sons and two daughters: Helen Marie, Kenneth, and Ruth. The other son died in infancy.

MAJOR JOHN GRAHAM was born in London, of Scotch-English ancestry, his grand-parents having crossed to the Dominion from Aberdeen and Devonshire. The families settled in Thornhill, Ontario, where his maternal grandfather, Charles Milton Richardson, was a miller. His paternal grandfather, Peter Graham, was a farmer on the outskirts of the village. Their children were playmates and in the years that followed their childhood friendship deepened and they were married, removing to London, where their children were reared.

John Graham was born on August 5, 1861, and attended the public and high schools of his native city. Leaving the schoolroom to begin his business career, he first entered the dry goods store of Priddis Brothers, and remained with that firm for about fifteen years. Then for three years he had experience as a salesman on the road for a Montreal house. At this time, he lost a brother William by death, who with another brother, Charles M. R. Graham, had been in the haberdashery business together. His place being left vacant, John Graham resigned his position in Montreal and bought his interest in the firm, becoming sole proprietor in 1916, when his brother left to go overseas with the army.

In his younger days, John Graham had been very actively interested in military affairs, enlisting in 1884 as a private in the 7th Regiment. In 1885, he went to the Northwest Rebellion as a non-commissioned officer. His career as a commissioned officer which continued through twenty years began in 1890, when he took the commission of lieutenant. He retired with the rank of major in 1916. When the war was declared, he was very eager to go over for active service, and his wonderful physique would doubtless have carried him through much service, but he had passed the age limit, and his pleas to be sent passed unheeded. He, therefore, turned for service in every way possible at home, and was very active in recruiting.

Major Graham is a very well known figure in Masonic circles in Ontario. He holds his membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 209, Free and Accepted Masons; St. John's Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is Past Principal, and Past Grand Superintendent of the District; Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, Knights Templar, of which he is Past Preceptor and Past and Present Provincial Grand Prior of the London District;

London Chapter of the Rose Croix; London Lodge of Perfection. He is a charter member of Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Major Graham turns to bowling and curling for his recreation, and he is a member of the Thistle Club.

Major John Graham married Louise Leake, of London, daughter of Stephen Leake, who was born in England. To Major and Mrs. Graham have been born seven daughters: Muriel, Verna, Lola, Iris, Florence, Helen, and Jean. Major Graham and his family are members of the First Methodist Church.

EDWIN HORACE CHART, president of the Colonial Whitewear Company, Limited, and a well known manufacturer of Guelph, Province of Ontario, Canada, was born during the year 1873, in Hamburg, Ontario. Mr. Chart is a son of John and Amelia (Lombar) Chart, both of whom are now deceased. John Chart, the father, was engaged in the milling business in New Hamburg, and Rockford. Mr. and Mrs. John Chart were the parents of six children: 1. Julia Edith, now deceased. 2. Francis, now deceased. 3. Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. Lundy and who resides in Montana. 4. William, now deceased. 5. Clara, (Mrs. A. E. Williams), who is now deceased. 6. Edwin Horace, of whom further.

Edwin Horace Chart received his education in the public schools of Doon, Ontario. He obtained his first real contact with the world of commerce when, in the year 1889, at sixteen years of age, he was employed as a clerk in the drygoods store of Groff & Hyman, of Berlin, which is now Kitchener. He continued in this work for a period of time very slightly in excess of eight consecutive years, and during 1897 he resigned to take a position travelling for the Star Whitewear Company of Kitchener, Ontario. At the end of one year, however, he resigned from this company to enter the employ of the Crescent Manufacturing Company, of Montreal. There he remained, gaining experience in this trade, until the year 1907 when he organized the Colonial Whitewear Company, Limited. At that time the officers of the company were: Mr. Chart, president; R. B. Bryson, vice-president; A. C. Renshaw, secretary; and A. L. Moritz, director. The firm at that time was engaged in the manufacture of ladies' shirtwaists. In the year 1909, Mr. Bryson's interest was purchased, and A. L. Moritz was made the vice-president. In the following year, 1910, Mr. Renshaw retired, his interest was purchased, and Mr. Chart assumed the positions of president and secretary. Under this guidance, the company prospered, and on July 1, 1926, Mr. Chart's son, Wilfrid Malcolm Chart, was admitted to the business and became a member of the board of directors. At the same time, W. J. Kaempf, the eastern representative of this house, who had served in that capacity for the last fifteen years,

also became a director. The Colonial Whitewear Company now manufactures all descriptions of high class ladies' dresses.

Despite the many varied and exacting duties of the work in which he was engaged, this Mr. Chart has nevertheless found time in which to take an active interest in the affairs of his community. He is Independent in his political preferences. He has been almost equally active in his club and social life, for he is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian Credit Men's Association, the Canadian Garment Association, the Guelph Chamber of Commerce, the Canadian Club and the Guelph Country Club.

Edwin Horace Chart married, September 12, 1895, Annie C. Malcolm, a daughter of James Malcolm of East Zorra, Oxford County. Mr. and Mrs. Chart are the parents of two children, a son and a daughter: 1. Wilfrid Malcolm, who was born in Kitchener, receiving his education in Kitchener, Toronto and Guelph, and who, upon the completion of these courses of study, entered the business with his father in the month of January, 1916. 2. Pauline Lenore, who was born in January, 1915, and who is now attending school. Mr. Chart and his family maintain their residence in Guelph, in which community they attend the Christadelphian Church.

JOHN HENDRY—The late John Hendry was a prominent and deeply respected citizen of Ottawa, Canada, where for a very considerable number of years he held a position of note in the commercial world. Born in Motherwell, Scotland, Mr. Hendry came to the Dominion of Canada when he was but a lad of some fifteen years of age. He settled first in Perth, in the Province of Ontario, where he married, and where his children were born. He lived in that township until about six years prior to his death, removing with his wife and daughters (his sons then being of age) to Ottawa. His death occurred at his residence at No. 195 Pretoria Avenue, Ottawa, when he was in the seventy-second year of his age. His passing proved a very great loss to his wide circle of friends, for he was a man beloved by those who knew him well, and respected by all with whom he came in contact. He was of a very quiet disposition, yet he possessed the great gift of making friends. He was an enthusiastic curler, and he had been a member of the Perth Club for a long number of years. He was also a member of the Fenian Raid Veterans.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hendry were the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters: 1. Thomas, now deceased, who was the district manager of the Sun Life Insurance Company, at Brantford, and whose biographical history follows this. 2. Arthur J., who is vice-president of the Grant, Holden, Graham Company, Limited, of Ottawa. 3. Hugh E., who now resides in Portland, State of Oregon. 4. Kenneth, who is associated with the

Ottawa Citizens Company, Limited, of Ottawa. 5 and 6. Minnie, and Carrie. 7. Mrs. Fred R. McArthur, of Hamilton, Ontario, who died on the day immediately following the death of her father. Mr. John Hendry was of the Presbyterian faith, and a member of the Stewartson Church. And it was there that the first funeral services were conducted by the Reverend W. A. McIlroy. At the interment in the family plot in Perth, Ontario, the services were conducted by the Reverend D. Currie of the Knox Church of Perth.

THOMAS HENDRY—The late Thomas Hendry, district manager of the Sun Life Insurance Company, was one of the most prominent and active figures in the industrial and club life of Brantford, Ontario. His brilliant career in the world of insurance has left a high record of achievement that may well serve as a goal for those who follow in his footsteps. Born during the year 1871, in Perth, Ontario, Mr. Hendry was a son of John Hendry who came to the Dominion of Canada from Scotland when he was but fifteen years of age, and whose biography precedes this. Thomas Hendry received his education in the schools of Perth. When he was twenty-one years of age, he journeyed to Hamilton where he went into the drygoods business. There he remained for two years, and during the year 1896 he removed to Brantford, taking up his position as district manager of the Sun Life Insurance Company at that time. In this business Mr. Hendry made a brilliant success during the twenty-eight years of his residence in Brantford. No better idea could be gained of the high regard in which Mr. Hendry was held in business circles than in the following resumé of his career, written in the Brantford "Courier" in 1917 at the time of his establishment in his new offices:

Twenty-one years ago, Mr. Hendry came from Hamilton one day to look over the Brantford field for the Sun Life Insurance Company. He opened an unpretentious office on George Street, but spent his days on a bicycle in the country section, and he soon made up his mind that Brantford was the place for him to stay. Twenty-one years later, his name is a household word wherever insurance is thought of in this community. Each new office has been a milestone in the development of his business career. George Street was left for larger quarters in the office of Messrs. Jones and Hollinake in the Heyd Block. This soon proved to be too small, and a new office was opened in the premises now used by the Trust & Guarantee Company. The move to No. 122½ Delhouse Street was soon found necessary. Each move was made to provide increased facilities for an ever growing and ever satisfied clientele, and Mr. Hendry's latest move to No. 118 Delhouse Street (had) the same object in view. In the new and enlarged offices, with their handsome interior and room for an increased office staff, the larger volume of business which (came) to Mr. Hendry (could) easily be handled. . . . Some fifteen years ago, a friend insisted on having Mr. Hendry go into fire insurance as well as life, with the result that after a beginning was made with one company it was but an exceedingly short time before twenty of the leading fire insurance companies of Canada, England and the United States were represented by Mr. Hendry's interests.

During the year 1919, Mr. Hendry's business had so increased that the resultant effect upon the Company's annual statement brought forth the laudatory comments of the Brantford press, as above shown by but a single example. The following year it was found that the Brantford office had written one million, three hundred thousand dollars worth of business for that year, and of that some eight hundred thousand dollars had been by Mr. Hendry's personal work. He was then acclaimed the greatest writer of ordinary insurance on the North American Continent. The next year, 1921, was not only the fifteenth anniversary of the company but also of Mr. Hendry's agency, and he had raised his own production to the nine hundred thousand dollar mark, one hundred thousand dollars more than the previous record-breaking year. In celebration of the double jubilee, he had pledged himself to bring in over a million and a half dollars worth of insurance for the coming year. Undoubtedly he would have attained this mark had not death brought this extraordinary career to an abrupt close on January 18, 1922. Besides his very extensive insurance work, Mr. Hendry had also been a director of the Bluebird Corporation and of the Electric Tin Products Company, Limited.

Despite the many varied and unquestionably exacting duties of the work in which this truly indefatigable man was engaged, he nevertheless found time in which to serve the people of his community in other than a private capacity. For a considerable number of years he served as the City Council's representative on the Public Library Board. In connection with his insurance work he was also a member of the Macaulay Club, an organization of the Sun Life Insurance Company for members whose production reached a certain mark of excellence. Mr. Hendry was a member of this organization for the first fifteen years of its life, and he held all the positions of honour possible, even that of vice-president, to which chair only those are eligible who surpass all other records in the company.

Mr. Hendry was equally active in his club and social life, for he was affiliated, fraternally, with the Brant Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, the Council, Royal and Select Masters, the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, the Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Galt Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and he also held membership in the Kiwanis Club, and the Brantford Golf and Country Club, filling the office of director of the latter.

Thomas Hendry married, September 12, 1900, at Hamilton, Ida Malcolmson, and by this union two children were born: 1. Muriel Isabell, who married Howard S. Matthews, and who now resides in Buffalo, New York State. 2. Gordon Thomas, who is now in the insurance business in Brantford. After the death of Thomas Hendry, the

father of the foregoing children, the funeral services were conducted at his home in Brantford, and he was interred at the Farringdon Cemetery. He is survived by his wife and two children, by his mother, Mrs. John Hendry, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Witherspoon, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and by his brothers: Arthur J., of Ottawa; Hugh E., of Portland, Oregon; Kenneth, of Ottawa; and a sister, Mrs. Nelson, of Swift Current. His widow, Mrs. Thomas Hendry, maintains her residence at No. 14 Nelson Street, in Brantford.

ARCHIBALD McKILLOP, Sr.—A pioneer lumberman of Canada, and the son of one of Canada's early settlers, Archibald McKillop, Sr., was a man well known and highly respected in his community. The founder of this name in Western Ontario, Duncan McKillop, was one of the first settlers of the township of Aldboro, Ontario, voyaging there from Scotland in the year 1818.

Archibald McKillop, Sr., son of Duncan McKillop, was born in Aldboro in 1826, and came of the working age in time to share the honour of helping his father to "make land": that is, to clear the virgin soil of the heavy growth of forest and underbrush, rocks and stumps—back-breaking but soul-satisfying labour, in the fullest sense of both statements. This son soon became a great axeman, and before long he was able to cut and stack four cords of wood daily—for which he was paid twenty-five cents a cord. It was just about this time that, along with his brother and two neighbours, he took on the contract to complete the Graham Road northward through what is now the village of West Lorne. This cut led through one of the densest sections of forest land in all Canada, many of the trees being four feet and more at the stump. This highway is now famous as the connecting link between the ten Southern Ontario highroads that lead through from Niagara Falls to Buffalo, Windsor, and Detroit. As to the "making of land" however, once a sufficient number of acres had been cleared, the pioneer's son branched out for himself and began farming. He married, settled into a home of his own, and raised a family which later consisted of five boys and one girl.

He was also a carpenter and a builder of no mean ability, and in the year 1857 he built for himself a saw mill that was destined to grow and become a part of Canada's great industry. In the beginning, the heavy timbers, newly felled, were drawn to the mill by long teams of sweating horses. But in 1872 the Canadian Southern Railroad projected a long spur up into the timberland, and to the wood-cutting and saw mill labour was added a grist mill, to feed the rapidly increasing numbers of inhabitants of the growing community. Success met every effort of the young woodsman, and in 1884 a planing mill was added to all the other buildings. Things took another great leap ahead when the Pere Marquette Railroad forced its

way into Canada over the International Border. The saw mill was totally re-equipped with all new machinery, and modern methods of handling the lumber were installed throughout. However, life was not too easy, for catastrophe came in 1903 when the great grist mill burned clear to the ground. But faith remained at the helm, for a new mill was at once constructed, and the business was kept swinging ahead. And, for that matter, ill-luck was turned to good account, for the new grist mill was fitted out with a complete new set of machinery, so that even this prospered in the change. Indeed, such a difference was wrought by these expensive new additions that people came from miles around "for to see and for to admire". But the life-work of Archibald McKillop, Sr., had been a deal more arduous than appears in an historical biography like this; so that in the year 1890 the first signs of the strain began to appear. He tried manfully to carry on, but his health grew steadily worse, and in the year 1893 he passed away—a loss to all who knew him and a sturdy member of Canada's great foundation of pioneers.

Archibald McKillop, Sr., married in 1856, Mary McKellar, of Lobo Township, Middlesex County, Ontario. She was the daughter of pioneer farmers who had originally come from Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. McKillop, Sr., were the parents of six children: 1. Archibald Jr., see following biography. 2. Duncan A., who later became a medical doctor. 3. John A., see a following biography. 4. Daniel, see a following biography. 5. Isabella. 6. Hugh C., see a following biography.

ARCHIBALD McKILLOP, Jr.—A lumberman, a mill owner and operator, and a merchant—with such work is the proud name of Archibald McKillop, Jr., associated in the Province of Ontario. Born September 13, 1857, in Aldboro Township, Ontario, he is the son of a Scotch father and mother, Archibald, Sr., and Mary (McKellar) McKillop, whose historical biography precedes this.

Archibald McKillop, Jr., received his education in the public schools of the township in which he was born, and, being a strong, able-bodied boy, he went to work immediately after finishing school, joining his father in the saw and grist mills. At the age of eight he was quite capable of handling the great log-teams, and he was often used to drive down the heavy timber sledges across the deep snows of winter. Upon the advent of the Canadian Southern Railroad and, later, the Pere Marquette, the numerous teams of mighty drag-horses were dispensed with and the less expensive steam power employed. He worked in the mill as a sawyer after that, and he soon became known as one of the best blade handlers in the mill. This continued until about 1890 when his father's health began to fail, and then the young woodsman took over the entire responsibility of the saw mill, the grist mill, and the planing mill. The business then became known as A. McKillop & Sons, Limited. In 1904, Archibald McKillop, Jr.,

organized a company which was known as the West Lorne Wagon Company. This, however, was not such a successful enterprise as the three mills, and it was eventually sold out to new owners who moved it bodily to Orillia, Ontario, and there, it is believed, made it a paying enterprise. Meanwhile, Mr. McKillop, Jr., kept control of the mills his father had founded, working steadily at this until the year 1920 when he retired from further labours and moved his residence to the city of St. Thomas. He still keeps an interest in the old business, of course, although it is now being carried forward by his three brothers, John A., Daniel, and Hugh C., all of whose biographies follow.

Archibald McKillop, Jr., married, in 1897, at West Lorne, Ontario, Jennie Ballah, the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Sherk) Ballah, a farming family of Dorchester Township. Mr. and Mrs. McKillop, Jr., are the parents of two children: Vernon Archibald, who was born March 12, 1899; and Mary Evelyn, who was born October 4, 1900. The entire family are members of the Church of Christ.

JOHN A. McKILLOP—The history of John A. McKillop, scholar, teacher, lumberman and stockman, reads very much like the story of the prodigal son except that, upon his return from an extended tour of the United States, he was at least as successful, if not more so, than when he departed from home. He was born in Aldboro Township, County of Elgin, Ontario, in the year 1861, and is the third son of Archibald, Sr., and Mary (McKellar) McKillop, and the grandson of Duncan McKillop, the pioneer. See a preceding biography.

John A. McKillop received the foundation for his very excellent education in the public school of the township in which he was born. He later attended the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute—in the 'seventies—and upon completion of his studies there he enrolled as a student in the University of Toronto. He matriculated there with honours and was also a qualified teacher. After this the young scholar decided to try his fortune in the States, a section of the continent which was then beginning to recover from the disastrous effects of its Civil War. He accordingly journeyed southward, and by teaching as he went, he succeeded in putting himself through the University of Kentucky, a learned institution from which he graduated with honour in 1885. Upon that occasion he received the appointment of principal of the Preparatory Department of the University of Kentucky. But he was beginning to feel that a foreigner's life was losing some of its appeal, despite the success with which he was meeting. Life in the States did not greatly agree with him, and he felt as he grew older the need of the privileges of British citizenship. So, at the request of his father, he declined further offers and returned home. This was in the year 1886, and upon his arrival, Mr. McKillop stepped into the breach left

by his original departure, and took entire charge of the office work of the many lines of business in which his father and brothers were engaged. For many years thereafter he had charge also of the "Lorne Stock Farms", an organization engaged in the raising of shorthorn cattle and standard bred horses. With his brothers he was instrumental in helping to greatly improve the live stock of Elgin County. It is of interest to note that one of the products of the Lorne Stock Farms was a blue ribbon winner at the World's Fair, held in Chicago, Illinois, in 1893. In 1917, a successful dispersal sale was held, and the entire stock was scattered throughout Western Ontario. The McKillop brothers then closed out this branch of their labours. But, along with his brothers, he still continues in the lumber business originally established by their father. Besides all of these many and varied activities, Mr. McKillop has still found time in which to take a very definite interest in the affairs of his township and the community in which he lives.

John A. McKillop married, in 1895, Sarah J. Ferguson, the daughter of John Ferguson, of Eagle, Ontario. And it is worthy of particular mention that both of the grandfathers of Mr. and Mrs. McKillop migrated to Canada together in 1818 and took up land in the Talbot Settlement. They had lived side by side on their farms in Argyleshire, Scotland, and so they settled as close neighbours in the new land, carving their homes together in the wilderness along the banks of the beautiful Brock's Creek. And their farms are still owned by two of their grandchildren, Duncan McKillop, and John B. Ferguson, respectively.

DANIEL McKILLOP—Daniel McKillop, the fourth son and fourth child of Archibald, Sr., and Mary (McKellar) McKillop, (q.v.) and the grandson of Duncan McKillop, one of the early pioneers of the Province of Ontario, is now one of the noted lumbermen of the village of West Lorne in the County of Elgin, Ontario.

Daniel McKillop has since early boyhood been associated with his father and his brothers in the lumber business of A. McKillop & Sons, Limited. Like most of the men in his family, he was an able-bodied youngster and learned at a very early age to handle an axe, a saw, and to operate any one of the three mills in his father's business: the saw mill, the planing mill, and the grist mill. For many years Mr. McKillop had charge of the manufacturing end of the lumber business which was then being carried on by his brothers. But upon the retirement from active service of his brother, Archibald McKillop, Jr., (q.v.) (who, upon the death of their father became the nominal head of the firm) Daniel McKillop became the president of the concern, which office he still holds (1926). Because of his long and varied experience both in the mill and out in the timberlands, Mr. McKillop has become noted as an expert in judging

and valuing the ever thinning timber tracts of Canada's forest lands. He is also keenly interested in all agricultural pursuits; and with his son, Archibald, one of the rising junior farmers of Ontario, he operates two splendid farms near Aldboro.

Yet despite his many activities, Mr. McKillop has still found time in which to serve the people of his community. He was several times the Reeve of West Lorne, and he has also served in the County Council.

Daniel McKillop married, in 1897, Selena McQueen, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Richard McQueen, of West Lorne, and the grand-daughter of Col. James McQueen who served with Brock in the War of 1812, and distinguished himself as a gallant soldier. Mr. and Mrs. McKillop are the parents of three children: Marian, born in 1904; Archibald, born in 1907; and Isabel, born in 1912.

HUGH C. McKILLOP—Coming, as he does, from the sturdy Scotch pioneers who played so great a part in the settling of Western Ontario, it is not to be wondered at that Hugh C. McKillop should carry on the family tradition as one of the chief farmers of his township, leading it into new paths of progress and at the same time serving his fellow citizens in his governmental capacity as a member of Parliament. Born in West Lorne, Elgin County, Hugh C. McKillop is the son of Archibald McKillop, Sr., and Mary (McKellar) McKillop, of West Lorne, and the grandson of Duncan McKillop, see a preceding biography.

As a descendant of those two dauntless Scotsmen, to whom is due much of the credit of turning the virgin forest into fertile farm land and bringing a flourishing town into being, Hugh C. McKillop, very naturally has always been associated with his brothers in the manifold business of lumbering and milling, which his father established in 1857. For many years he has had charge of the Flour Milling Industry. Characteristically he has not let milling mark the limits of his interests but has followed each outlying phase of it until he has become, probably, one of the best known men in Western Ontario, through his many lines of contact with the farming, stock-raising and business interests of that part of the country.

Hugh C. McKillop is one of the leading farmers of his native township. He was one of the first to see and have confidence in the possibilities of tobacco growing in Elgin County. By his untiring effort and implicit faith in the project he has made his section an important factor in the Tobacco Industry. With his own splendid crops he has demonstrated along with others, that few, if any, sections of Canada can produce, with such outstanding results in quality and quantity, the Light Leaf Tobacco suitable for the British market, as the soil of Elgin County.

A few years ago Mr. McKillop had the unusual distinction of being unanimously endorsed as the

Conservative Candidate for the House of Commons and carried his constituency in both elections by a substantial majority. He also had the unique experience of being elected Reeve of his town, Warden of his county and Member of Parliament for his riding, all in one year.

Hugh C. McKillop married Norma Sherk, the daughter of J. C. and Mrs. Sherk of West Lorne. Mr. and Mrs. McKillop are the parents of two children, Ronald and Lionel.

MALCOLM McKILLOP—A farmer, a merchant, and the owner of an extensive fishery, Malcolm McKillop is one of the most substantial citizens in this community. Broadly educated and exceedingly industrious, Mr. McKillop is a descendant of Duncan McKillop, one of Canada's sturdiest pioneers. He is of the third generation, and a blood relation to the McKillops of West Lorne and St. Thomas, Ontario; the son of Daniel McKillop, who was a brother of Archibald McKillop, Sr., the owner and builder of the saw mill, planing mill, and grist mill near the city of St. Thomas.

Malcolm McKillop was born September 3, 1871, at Talbot Roads, Province of Ontario, the son of Daniel and Nancy (McKellar) McKillop. His father was born at the homestead in Talbot Roads, in the year 1832, and was, as has been stated, the son of Duncan McKillop who migrated from Argyleshire, Scotland, to Elgin County, Ontario, where he was forced to "make land" before he could build the homestead that now stands on the McKillop Farm; he literally carved his home in the heart of the virgin forest which has since contributed so greatly to the McKillop family fortune. The mother, Nancy (McKellar) McKillop, sister of Mary (McKellar) McKillop who married Daniel McKillop's brother Archibald McKillop, Sr., was born in the township of Caradoc, Middlesex County.

Malcolm McKillop received his education in the public schools of the town in which he was born, and he later attended and graduated from the Dutton High School, in West Lorne. Upon completion of his studies he at once went to work for his father on the homestead farm, where he remained until he was thirty-three years of age. He then left the farm to branch out for himself in the world of commerce as the manager and director of the West Elgin Milling Company. He remained in that position for three consecutive years, and only resigned to form a partnership with John B. Ferguson in a hardware business situated in the village of West Lorne. This concern was known as the McKillop & Ferguson Hardware Company, and is a firm which has continued in business with a steadily increasing success to this day—1926. In the year 1914, Mr. McKillop broadened the scope of his activities to include a partnership in the Eagle Fishery, another successful enterprise with which Mr. McKillop is still connected.

Despite his many and increasing activities, Mr. McKillop has still found time in which to form and hold contact with the social and fraternal world;

and he is at present a member of the McCall Lodge, No. 389, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Malcolm McKillop married, in the year 1903, Margaret Ferguson, the daughter of John and Elizabeth (McCallum) Ferguson, an agricultural family of Talbot Roads, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. McKillop are the parents of two children: Annabelle, who was born in October, 1905; and John Douglas, who was also born in October, in 1907.

HOWARD LEONARD WILKINSON — A native and lifelong resident of the Province of Ontario, Mr. Wilkinson has been engaged for more than three decades in the hardware business at Hamilton. About 1900 he became the senior partner of the firm of Wilkinson & Kompass, which was incorporated in 1922, and since then has been known as Wilkinson & Kompass, Limited, with headquarters at Nos. 30-32 Macnab Street, South, Hamilton, and with Mr. Wilkinson as president. Conducting a wholesale business of heavy hardware, iron and steel, mill supplies, and automobile accessories, the firm's business has grown rapidly, both in respect to its volume and to the territory covered. Much of its success and of the high reputation which it enjoys in the commercial circles of Canada and especially of the Province of Ontario is due to the thorough knowledge of the business, the untiring energy, the great executive ability and the progressiveness of the president, Mr. Wilkinson, though he is most ably supported by his partner, P. A. Kompass (q.v.), now vice-president of the firm and by a highly developed organization of expert assistants.

Howard Leonard Wilkinson was born in Strathroy, Province of Ontario, December 5, 1889, a son of Leonard and Sarah (Pegler) Wilkinson, both of English ancestry, his father having been for many years a successful carriage manufacturer at London, Ontario. He was educated in the public schools of London and, after leaving school, went to work with the leading hardware dealer of this city. In 1893 he came to Hamilton and there entered the employ of A. K. Melbourne, a wholesale dealer in carriage hardware and blacksmith supplies. The ascendancy of the automobile and the gradual reduction in the use of carriages brought about a decided change in the character of this business which now includes the handling of all kinds of heavy hardware for building purposes, mill supplies and automobile accessories, though even now a small part of the business is still done in carriage hardware. Shortly after the death of Mr. Melbourne, in 1899, Mr. Wilkinson formed a partnership with P. A. Kompass which met with great success from its inception and which eventually, in 1922, was incorporated as a limited company, of which Mr. Wilkinson has been president since then. The business of the firm is carried on throughout Canada, but principally in the Province of Ontario, with headquarters in Hamilton and a very successful branch in Toronto. Besides being one of the

most successful and substantial business men of Hamilton, Mr. Wilkinson is also very prominent and active in the social, fraternal and religious life of his community. He is a member of the Canadian Club, the Tamahaac Club, the Hamilton Golf and Country Club, and the Barton Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is independent, while his religious affiliations are with All Saints' Anglican Church.

Mr. Wilkinson married in Sarnia, Ontario, Mary E. Băby, a daughter of J. F. Băby, of Sarnia. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson are the parents of four children: Leonard M., Sydney H., Frederick S., and Blanche. The family residence is located at No. 5 Turner Avenue, Hamilton.

PAUL AUGUST KOMPASS — Entering the hardware business as a young man of twenty years in 1893, when he first came to Hamilton, Province of Ontario, to work for the late A. K. Melbourne, Mr. Kompass, some six years later, shortly after the death of his employer, became the junior partner of the firm of Wilkinson & Kompass. Since then he has continued in this business and association, and when the concern was incorporated as a limited company in 1922 he became its vice-president, an office which he has filled ever since with great ability and energy, and in which he has contributed to no small extent to the continuous and ever growing prosperity and success of this establishment. As an executive officer of this important wholesale house he is naturally one of the most prominent and substantial figures in the commercial life of his community, in which he also takes a leading part in social, fraternal and religious affairs.

Paul August Kompass was born in London, Ontario, March 31, 1873, a son of the late Frederick and Johanna Kompass, both for many years residents of London. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and then entered the employ of the London Foundry Company with which he remained for several years. In 1893 he removed to Hamilton and became connected with the wholesale hardware firm, A. K. Melbourne Company. At that time the business consisted chiefly in carriage hardware and blacksmith supplies, but when some years later automobiles to a great extent supplanted carriages the entire character of the business was changed, and from then on its principal lines have been heavy hardware, steel and iron, mill supplies, and automobile accessories, though carriage hardware is still carried as far as there is a demand for it. In 1899 Mr. Kompass, in association with a fellow employee, Howard Leonard Wilkinson (q.v.), formed a partnership under the name of Wilkinson & Kompass, in which he has continued since then, except that in 1922 the business was incorporated as a limited company, of which Mr. Kompass became and has been since then vice-president. Throughout his entire existence the firm, which trades in all parts of Canada but especially in Ontario, has met with

unvarying success and it maintains extensive and up-to-date headquarters at Nos. 30-32 Macnab Street, South, Hamilton, and also a branch at Toronto. Mr. Kompass is a member of the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce, the Hamilton Rotary Club, the Canadian Club, the Scottish Rite Club, the St. George's Society, Barton Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Murton Lodge of Perfection. Politically Mr. Kompass acts independently, while his religious affiliations are with the United Church of Canada.

Mr. Kompass married at Hamilton, in 1902, Mary Blanch Hancock, a daughter of the late Oliver Hancock, of Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Kompass are the parents of four children: Alan S., Marion, Florence, and Paul. The family residence is located at 60 Aberdeen Avenue, Hamilton.

JESSE EDGAR MIDDLETON — Beginning his career as a teacher, Mr. Middleton has long been classed among the journalists and literary men of the Dominion. He was born in Pilkington Township, Wellington County, Ontario, November 3, 1872, the son of Rev. Eli and Margaret (Agar) Middleton. His father was a minister of the Methodist Church, a member of the London Conference.

Jesse Edgar Middleton was educated in Strathroy and Dutton high schools, supplemented by a course at Ottawa Normal School, which qualified him as a teacher. He taught in rural and town schools from 1893 to 1896. In the latter year he joined the staff of the Burrows Brothers Company, publishers, of Cleveland, Ohio, who were then preparing "The Jesuit Relations." Mr. Middleton's connection with that work was as a copyist of early historical manuscripts, and in that, and similar work, he passed three years. He then entered journalism, and from 1899 to 1902 was legislative correspondent in Quebec for "The Montreal Herald," and city editor of "The Quebec Chronicle." He then came to Toronto as music critic for "The Toronto Mail and Empire," spending the years 1903 and 1904 in that relation. Then followed a fifteen years' (1904-1919) connection with "The Toronto News," as critic of music and the drama, as paragraphist and as assistant editor. In 1920 he was publicity secretary to the Inter-Church Forward Movement in Canada, and from 1921 to 1924 served as special publicity representative to the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

During this period of journalistic work, Mr. Middleton has been a contributor to various Canadian and American magazines, including: "The Canadian," "MacLean's," "Life," "Judge," "The Smart Set" and "Munsey's." He is also the author of "Sea Dogs and Men at Arms," a book of war verse, published by Putnam's of New York, of a "History of Toronto," 1923, and of the new "History of Ontario." Mr. Middleton is President (1927) of the Arts and Letters Club of Toronto; he is independent in politics; and attends the

United Church. In 1904 he became choirmaster of Centennial Church of Toronto, a position he has since held without intermission.

Mr. Middleton married, in London Township, Ontario, June 28, 1899, Bessie Alberta Jackson, daughter of Thomas and Ellen (McStay) Jackson, her father being a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Middleton are the parents of a son, Arthur H., born in Toronto, June 19, 1904. The family home is No. 427 Gladstone Avenue, Toronto.

ROBERT SIMPSON MORRIS, long prominent in financial and business circles in Hamilton, was of a family which from the early days of the Dominion has ever been allied with the highest and most constructive measures which have been so potently instrumental in Canada's advance and development. His grandfather, James Morris, son of Alexander Morris, was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1798. In 1801 Alexander Morris came to Montreal, Canada, bringing his family with him, consisting of three sons, James, Alexander and William. He shortly afterwards moved to Brockville, Ontario, where his family lived for many years. James Morris received his education at the academy of Mr. Nelson, of Sorel, Canada. Upon completing his education, he entered into mercantile life with his brothers, the late Hon. Alexander Morris, of Brockville and the late Hon. William Morris, of Perth. In July, 1837, he was returned to the Upper Canadian House of Assembly as one of the members for the County of Leeds, Ontario, and from that date continued to hold many important positions. In 1838, he was appointed a commissioner for the improvement of the navigation of the St. Lawrence, and in 1841 he was again returned for Leeds County. Under the administration of Lord Metcalfe in 1844, he was called to the Legislative Council. In 1851, James Morris was called to a seat in the Executive Council under the administration of Lord Elgin, and was appointed the first postmaster-general under the confederation upon the transfer of the department from Imperial control to Canadian. Appointed Speaker of the Legislative Council in 1853, he held that office until the retirement of the Hinks-Morris administration in 1854. He was again appointed a member of the Executive Council in 1858, and upon the advent of the Brown-Dorion administration was made speaker of the Legislative Council, from which position he retired when Sir Edmund Head refused to dissolve the House. He continued, however, to discharge his duties in the Legislative Council in full accord with the principles of the Liberal party, which always received his whole-hearted support. Hon. James Morris married Emily Murney, and was the father of four sons.

Edmund Morris, son of Hon. James Morris, and father of Robert Simpson Morris, was a banker, well-known in financial circles in Guelph and Toronto. He was manager of the old Ontario Bank at Guelph; later, upon his removal to Toronto, he was transferred to the same bank in that city,

there acting as assistant inspector, a position of trust and responsibility. This he ably filled for many years. He married Catharine Schofield, of United Empire Loyalist stock. Edmund Morris and Catharine (Schofield) Morris were the parents of eleven children.

Robert S. Morris, son of Edmund and Catharine (Schofield) Morris, was born in Guelph in 1865. He received his education at Dr. Tassie's school, Galt, and Trinity College School, Port Hope, and at Trinity College, University of Toronto. He left the University in 1881, and entered the financial world in which he was to take an important part in later years. He first entered the service of the Bank of Montreal, where he remained for ten years. In 1891, upon the death of John E. Riddell, Mr. Morris took over the former's bond and investment business. This enterprise he conducted for some years, alone, later taking as partner Mr. E. E. Wright, and forming the firm of Morris & Wright. Mr. Morris's connection with the brokerage business covered the long period of thirty years, and he became of most outstanding importance in financial circles.

Robert S. Morris was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second degree, being a member of the Barton Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Scottish Rite bodies. He was an ardent sportsman and was a well known cricketer in his early days, and a director of the Hamilton Jockey Club. He was also a member of the Hamilton Club, the Hamilton Golf and Country Club, the Caledon Mountain Trout Club and the Tamahaac Club. Mr. Morris was a devout communicant of the Anglican church, holding membership in Christ's Church Cathedral, Hamilton.

Robert Simpson Morris married Jessie Corinne Parker, daughter of John E. Parker, Manager of the Meriden-Britannia Company, who was a well-known citizen of Hamilton, Ontario. Mrs. Morris, who survives her husband, still makes her home in Hamilton, and is a member of Christ's Church Cathedral.

To Robert Simpson and Jessie C. (Parker) Morris, three children were born: 1. Dorothy Curtis, who died at the age of three. 2. Marie Louise, who married Cheever Scott, a lawyer, of Hamilton. 3. Robert Schofield, an architect, now at Montreal.

Mr. Morris died on July 9, 1926, after a protracted period of ill-health, and is survived in addition to his immediate family by two brothers, James Morris, of Toronto, and Brigadier-General E. M. Morris, of England.

HON. EDWARD JAMES ANDERSON—Throughout his business career a leader of pronounced industrial enterprise, and founder of the successful industry of which he is the head, Hon. Edward James Anderson, Mayor of Welland, is an outstanding representative of that city's present-day progress in all institutional, business and social mat-

ters. Popular and efficient in executive office, he is a factor in the exploitation of every project that is of substantial value to the city's growth and its well-deserved position among like communities in the Province. He is a son of Robert Anderson, dairy farmer, of Forfarshire, Scotland, and Margaret (Millar) Anderson, of Rosshire, Scotland, descendant of Hugh Millar.

Hon. Edward James Anderson was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, September 29, 1876, and he attended public and continuation schools, taking an apprenticeship course in evening school. Coming to Canada in 1899, Mr. Anderson settled in Hamilton, where he was employed successively in the plants of the Sawyer, Massey Company, Smart, Ebby Machine Company, and with the John Bertram Company, of Dundas. Removing to Welland in 1902, Mr. Anderson became mechanical engineer in the employ of M. Beatty and Sons, so continuing until 1914, when he began the operation of the Thorold Iron Works, disposing of that plant in 1917. It was then that he established the Welland Iron and Brass Company, with its foundry in the former M. Beatty and Sons plant, and he continues as proprietor of that company, whose activities cover the peninsula.

Mayor Anderson's public activities in civic life are based upon a high sense of duty towards the entire citizenship, as well as upon his firm belief in the value of industry, and he was also a teacher of evening classes in the Free Industrial School in this city for eight years; and he supports the principles of the Protectionist interests in political matters. His first public office was that of alderman, in 1923-1924, and he was elected to the mayoralty in 1925.

In club affiliations, Mayor Anderson is a member of the Rotary and the Welland Club organizations, and he is president of the hospital board of Welland County General Hospital. He is an elder and treasurer of the Presbyterian Church.

The Hon. Edward James Anderson married, in 1907, Caroline Alberta McAllister, daughter of Peter McAllister, of Schomberg; and they have one daughter, Margaret Anderson.

HON. FORBES GODFREY, M.D., eminent in the practice of medicine and surgery, and prominent also in the legislative halls of Ontario's Provincial Parliament, was born in the Township and County of York, Province of Ontario, Canada, March 31, 1867. He is a son of the late Robert Godfrey, a minister of the Methodist Church, and Mary (Elliott) Godfrey.

Dr. Godfrey's education included, in addition to the customary preparatory work, the Owen Sound Collegiate Course and student work at the University of Toronto. He acquired his M.D. degree and to this he added numerous honours including that of General Proficiency Medalist, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh, and Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow.

In addition to caring for his regular medical practice, Dr. Godfrey acts as medical director of the Toronto Casualty and Marine Insurance Company. He served as a member of the Mimico School Board from 1904 to 1907 and is the Conservative Member for his Constituency in the Ontario Provincial Parliament.

In his church affiliations Dr. Godfrey is an Anglican and he is also actively identified with Connaught Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, in Mimico; Lambton Golf and Country Club; Mississauga Golf Club, and the Albany Club of Toronto. His favourite diversions are golf and fishing, and neither of these is neglected, notwithstanding his very active interest in his professional and legislative duties.

Dr. Godfrey was married in Bellfontaine, Ohio, June 20, 1894, to Mary M. Carson, of Belgrave, Ontario, a daughter of James and Sara (Tathom) Carson, both natives of Ireland. They have one daughter, Mrs. Constance Snyder.

GEORGE MCINTYRE—For many years a teacher of note, and well known as an educator throughout the Province of Ontario, the late George McIntyre, of Kitchener, was equally prominent as an insurance business man of ability. Of a lineage of Scotch ancestry, his father, Alexander McIntyre, was the first to establish the family upon Canadian soil, where he married and settled at St. Catharines, with the intention of spending his life in the new country. He had emigrated as a young man from his home at Forres, Morayshire, Scotland, and followed the trade of a cabinet-maker with marked success. He married into an old Pennsylvania Dutch family, Margaret Zeller, the daughter of emigrants to Canada in its early settlement years. They had four children: 1. Philip, who died at Beamsville, Ontario. 2. George, of whom further. 3. Charles, who died in his boyhood. 4. Thomas, who also died young. Alexander McIntyre was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and while crossing the twenty-mile creek on a Sunday morning in the winter of 1848, when the ice was covered with snow, he fell into an air hole, and was dead when found in a standing position, having died of shock; he was buried at Smithville. His widow moved to Grimsby, where she died; she was buried at Smithville. Mrs. McIntyre was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a prominent worker in its behalf.

Born at St. Catharines, December 22, 1843, George McIntyre was but five years old when his father was found drowned, and he was taken by his uncle, Philip Zeller, of Breslau, and on his farm grew to manhood. His uncle gave him a splendid education and encouraged him in his desire to become a teacher. When eighteen years old, George McIntyre received his second class school teacher's certificate, and he began his professional career by teaching school throughout various parts of that section of Ontario, continuing

in the work for several years. He entered upon a business career at Baden, opening a general store, but after a considerable time, decided to return to his first preference and became a teacher at Conestoga. He had previously taught at Willmot, and during his career as a general merchant at Baden he held also the office of postmaster. After selling his business his record in the teaching field continued for more than nineteen years before he abandoned it again for business. He moved to Berlin, now known as Kitchener, and engaged in the general insurance business (fire), with Mr. I. S. K. Weaver, and remained in that work up to the time of his death, making Berlin his home. In the course of his insurance duties he also engaged in legal matters, rendering service in writing wills, deeds, etc. Mr. McIntyre was exceptionally successful both in his educational pursuits and his business. In politics, he was a staunch and strong Liberal, and was active in matters of the church, being an elder of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

George McIntyre married, at Grimsley, Florence Hysert, born at Smithville, and daughter of Henry and Mary (Tanner) Hysert. Her father was born at Brooklyn, New York, United States of America, and had journeyed to Canada in the early years of settlement; her mother was of English descent, a daughter of William Tanner of England, and niece of Sir Mortimer Tanner, who was a famous commander in the British Navy and a granddaughter of William Tanner, Bishop of Exeter, Devonshire. Mrs. McIntyre taught school, as a young woman, for a few terms, and has always ably supported her husband in his educational interests and business enterprises. She is living at their home on Lancaster Avenue, and tenderly given the attention and care of her devoted daughter, Isabel. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre: 1. Harry Alexander, who died in Chicago; he was a business man, and married Theresa Friesenger; one child, a daughter, was born to them, Grace, who married Byron Casey, and have one child, a son, Byron, Jr. 2. Emily Allison, married George A. Bowman. She is now a widow, living in Kitchener. 3. Isabel, residing with her mother. 4. George Alexander, who died in infancy. 5. Victor Stanley, a graduate of the Collegiate Institute at Berlin (Kitchener), and studied at the Business College; now manager of the Hydro-Electric Gas and Street Railway Department for the Light Commissioners. He married Hazel Springer, daughter of Benjamin Springer, of Kitchener, and granddaughter of Moses Springer, the latter a member of the first Ontario Parliament in 1867. Two children survive her death: James and George Frederick. Mrs. Bowman and Miss McIntyre are artists of ability, and many of their paintings in oil and china decorations are among the home treasures.

George McIntyre died December 11, 1910, at his residence, and was buried at Mount Hope Ceme-



David Gross

tery. He was a highly respected and public-spirited citizen, devoted to home and family, and to his community.

COLONEL THOMAS JOSEPH FRANCIS MURPHY, R. C. A. M. C., D. S. O.—A distinguished member of the British Army forces in Canada, Colonel Thomas Joseph Francis Murphy, M.D., was born December 21, 1864, at Arklow, County Wicklow, Ireland, son of Martin and Marion (Buckley) Murphy. Martin Murphy, the father, served as government engineer of Nova Scotia for twenty-seven years.

Thomas Joseph Francis Murphy attended the public school at Clongowes, Ireland, and graduated as M. D. from Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, in 1888. He was visiting surgeon of the Victoria General Hospital at Halifax, Nova Scotia, from 1900 to 1908; gazetted captain in the Permanent Army Medical Corps (now R. C. A. M. C.,) October 1, 1905; was made a major in 1909; a lieutenant-colonel in 1915; a colonel by brevet on reorganization in 1920; A. D. M. S. at St. John, New Brunswick, December 18, 1919; and A. D. M. O. at London, Ontario, in May, 1920. Colonel Murphy went overseas with the Second Canadian Division in April, 1915, as second in command (major) of the Sixth Canadian Field Ambulance. He proceeded to France September 16, 1915, and was promoted to lieutenant-colonel and put in command of the unit on September 16, 1916. He left France September 16, 1918; won the Distinguished Service Order in January, 1917; bar to Distinguished Service Order August 18. He was in all the battles of the second Canadian Division during this period. He was A. D. M. S. Wittey from October 1, 1918, to October 22, 1919, and returned to Canada November 1, 1919. Colonel Murphy is a member of the Loyal Orange Association, Pro Patria, No. 2851, and a member of the Royal Black Knights. He is a member of the Church of England.

On November 13, 1888, Colonel Murphy married, at Moncton, New Brunswick, Mary Silver Payne, daughter of A. Martin and Mary (Strachan) Payne. Three of his children saw service during the World War. A daughter, Mrs. Albert Ross, of Westmount, Province of Quebec, was overseas as a nursing sister; Martin Payne, served overseas in the Twenty-third Battery; Thomas Payne served as a cadet in the Flying Corps; another son is Arthur Payne. Colonel Murphy has had experience in athletics, yachting and motoring.

RICHARD NIXON BERRY, D.D.S.—An eminent surgeon dentist, and a citizen of Caledonia for more than a quarter of a century, Dr. Richard Nixon Berry is considered one of the most influential and successful of that city's residents. He is exceedingly active, and holds office, in the important municipal activities of Caledonia, and has been a popular representative of his district in the Legislature. Last year he had the honour of

seconding the speech addressed from the Throne, and serves on many committees requiring executive and legislative abilities. He has a large practice professionally, and a wide circle of friends. He is well known and highly esteemed within and beyond his community as an ardent supporter of the constructive and beneficial measures which will promote the comfort and the progress of Caledonia.

Born in Seneca Township in the year 1873, Dr. Berry is the son of Nixon and Eliza Jane (Hassard) Berry. His parents are prominent farmers in that township. Dr. Berry received his early education in the public schools and the high school at Caledonia, and in 1894 entered the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. He graduated in 1897, and the following year opened his office for the general practice at Hamilton, as an initiative move in his career. At the close of one year he decided upon the change of his office to Caledonia, where he has enjoyed the continual success of his professional and civic activities. He has been associated in the interests of the community since 1910, when he became a member of the Caledonia Village Council, and remained on its committees for three years. In 1920, Dr. Berry was appointed to the office of Reeve for Caledonia, and held that post until 1923, covering a period of four terms. In 1923 he was elected to the Legislature, and represented his community with distinction. He was one of the Junior Whips of the Conservative Party, and an active participant in all committee work. Other committees on which he served were the Private Bills Committee, and the Public Accounts Committee.

Dr. Richard Nixon Berry married, in Caledonia, November 16, 1904, Harriet Esther Hind, daughter of E. T. Hind of that city. Two children have been born to them: 1. Nixon Telford. 2. Margaret Esther.

DAVID GROSS—Manufacturer, officer and director in several large corporations, and for three years Mayor of Kitchener, David Gross has, like other "self-made" men risen from the ranks of toilers in a work-a-day world to an enviable position in business, church and the community in which he resides. Fired by ambition and being a conscientious worker, as a boy he mastered every practical detail of the button business, and in after years he became president of the business in which he started as a humble worker. It was Mr. Gross, who, with a group of associates salvaged the wreck of this business, which has become one of the most important and prosperous industries of Kitchener. As an important contributor to the welfare and development of the city, Mr. Gross is entitled to a prominent place in the history of Canada.

Mr. Gross comes of the thrifty German stock which has had so important a part in the development of the American continent. His grandfather, George Gross, came from Stuttgart, Germany, with his family of five sons and settled in Hamilton,

Ontario. His son, David Gross, Sr., was born in Stuttgart, Germany, and was a small boy when the family first came to America. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Hamilton, but he spent many years working in different parts of the Province. He died at Kitchener, March 2, 1921, aged eighty-three years. He married Barbara Bachner, who was born and reared near Leipsig, Germany. She died November 6, 1922, aged eighty-five years. They had a family of ten children.

David Gross, Jr., son of David and Barbara (Bachner) Gross, was born in Roosville, Waterloo County, Ontario, October 14, 1866. His primary education was acquired in the public schools of Conestoga, but at the age of ten years, he left school and entered the employ of Jacob Y. Shantz, a manufacturer of buttons. He afterwards supplemented his rather limited education by attending night school and by systematic reading. By persistent work, attention to detail, willingness to do things which came to hand, and by study during his spare hours, David Gross learned every phase of button making; machinist, draftsman and pattern-maker. He made many important improvements in the making of buttons, invented new and improved machinery for their manufacture and advanced to the position of foreman, and later superintendent of the factory. He held this position when the business went into the hands of the receiver. It was at this time that Mr. Gross and his co-workers in the button business, purchased the business and reorganized it as The Dominion Button Manufacturers, Limited, with Mr. Gross as President and General Manager. In normal times the business employed from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty persons; is the largest of its kind in Canada and producing fifty per cent. of the Canadian production of buttons. This company manufactures a full line of fresh water and ocean pearl-shell buttons, ivory buttons, and a composition known as the galalith button. The plant occupies a space forty by one hundred and twenty-five feet; is four stories in height and has 4,000 feet of floor space, with other buildings twenty-five by seventy feet, and a boiler house. It is equipped with every device that will enhance the efficiency, health and comfort of the employees. It is the oldest and largest manufacturing of buttons in the Dominion, which was established in 1870.

Interested in many lines of business aside from that which claims most of his attention, Mr. Gross is a director and vice-president of the Kitchener Finance Corporation, Ltd.; vice-president of the Queen Lebel Gold Mines, Ltd., of Kirkland Lake; a director of the Enterprise Gold Mines, Ltd.; a director of Salts and Chemical Gold, Ltd., with works in the Saskatchewan and its main office in Kitchener. He is also president of the Button Sales Company, Ltd., a wholesale jobbing house of Toronto, and is president of the Ontario Button Company; he is a member of the Canadian Advis-

ory Board of the Hyde Production Company, an oil concern in Texas.

Politically, Mr. Gross is a Conservative, but is not bound to any party when he believes that the best interests of the public will be served otherwise. For fourteen years he was a member of the Council of Berlin, continuing as such after the name had been changed to Kitchener. He had the honour of being elected to the office of Mayor in 1917, and again by acclamation in 1918, and was reelected in 1919. The most strenuous times in the history of the city came during his administration when he had to steer the "Ship of State" amid the extremely heated discussions and divided opinions caused by the proposed changing of the name from Berlin to Kitchener. Knowing that the majority of the citizens were of German descent, but loyal Canadian citizens, he was opposed to the change in name, but through his good judgment and diplomacy the storm was weathered and he came through it without criticism from either side. During the World War he was active in recruiting and raising funds and in other ways served his country. He handled the critical situation when a shortage of fuel was so keenly felt, and during the "flu" epidemic, did much to relieve suffering and want. He is a member of the Kitchener Utilities Commission, operating the electric light, gas and street railways of the city.

David Gross married, February 14, 1891, Louise Rommel, daughter of Frederick Rommel, of Kitchener. She died October 23, 1923. Their one son, Mervin C. Gross, is vice-president of The Dominion Button Manufacturers, Limited.

David Gross is a member of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, which he has served as trustee for four years. His career furnishes an inspiring example to ambitious youth of the present generation. It shows what can be accomplished by intelligently directed industry coupled with the sturdy virtues of honesty, thrift and courage. These qualities have won for Mr. Gross not only material prosperity, but the respect and esteem of all who know him.

ARTHUR B. McBRIDE—It is more than forty years since Arthur B. McBride was called to the bar, and for thirty-five years of that period he has resided and practised in Waterloo. He is therefore the Nestor of the profession in his section of the Province. Well read in the law, and possessing an analytical and logical mind, he is able quickly to determine what is the crux of a problem, and he states his opinions in a choice diction which is lucid, forceful and convincing. Mr. McBride is well known in fraternal as well as in professional circles. Quiet and unassuming in manner, he has nevertheless taken an active part in public affairs, though never as an aspirant for political honours. He has never lost sight of the high ideals upon which true citizenship rests, he is a lover of his kind, sympathetic and genial, and

as would be expected, he enjoys the confidence and high esteem of all who know him.

The family was established on this side of the Atlantic by the great-grandfather of Mr. McBride, who emigrated from the North of Ireland to the United States, and after a time removed from there to Toronto. He had a small plot of land in what is now the eastern part of the city. His son, John McBride, became a farmer. He removed from the homestead because when he tried to raise potatoes the wind blew the sand off the potatoes—so light was the soil—and he went a little way north of the city and bought a farm near Lansing, which he continued to cultivate until his death. He was industrious and thrifty, with a talent for business and became very prosperous, owning no less than eight farms at the time of his death. He also owned the old Montgomery Hotel in Toronto, which he gave to his son, Charles, the father of A. B. McBride. He married a Miss Gordon.

Charles McBride was born on the homestead near Lansing and lived to the ripe age of eighty-four. He was reared on the farm and continued on it with his parents until his marriage, when he took over the Montgomery Hotel and ran it for a few years. It was in front of this hotel that the Mackenzie rebellion was fought. When he sold the hotel he bought a farm of fifty acres at Bedford Park. Later he laid this out in house lots, many of which he sold during his lifetime. He married Isabella Rutherford, daughter of Alexander Rutherford. Her father came from Scotland, but she was born in Canada. Charles McBride and his wife were the parents of nine children, of whom eight lived to mature age: Arthur B., of whom further; Mabel, married David Scott; William A., of Toronto; Ethel, married Robert Fee; Nellie, married Harry McGee; Frederick C., of Peterborough; Gertrude, died unmarried; and Oliver. The family were always identified with the Presbyterian church.

Arthur B. McBride was born November 21, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of Toronto and at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. He began the study of law in the offices of Edgar, Ritchie and Malone in Toronto and attended lectures at Osgoode Hall. Mr. McBride was called to the bar in 1884, and for the next five years practised his profession in Toronto. He removed to Waterloo in 1889 and formed a law partnership with Frederick Colquhoun which continued until 1898 when Mr. Colquhoun was appointed Collector of Customs. E. P. Flintoft succeeded Mr. Colquhoun as a partner and the firm name became McBride and Flintoft. When Mr. Flintoft became solicitor for the Canadian Pacific Railway the partnership was dissolved and Mr. McBride practised alone for a few years. Then E. W. MacKenzie became a partner and the firm name of McBride and MacKenzie was adopted. The firm specializes in corporation practice, numbering among its clients the Dominion Life Assurance

Company and other important concerns. Mr. McBride is a director of the Globe Furniture Company.

Mr. McBride is one of the oldest and most prominent Odd Fellows in the Province. He is Past Grand of Germania Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and served as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ontario from 1908 to 1909. He is also a member of Samaritan Encampment, of which he is Past Chief Patriarch. Mr. McBride was made a Mason at York Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was secretary of that Lodge at the time of his removal to Waterloo. Subsequently he demitted to Grand River Lodge, of Kitchener, of which he is a Past Master. He was also a charter member of Waterloo Lodge, and served as its first Junior Warden. He is a member of the Lodge of Perfection at Guelph. He is also a member of the Waterloo Club.

Arthur B. McBride married, April 28, 1887, Agnes Kumpf, daughter of Christian Kumpf, and they are the parents of four children: Kathleen, married W. H. Middleton; Nora; Dorinda; and George R., who is engaged in the insurance business in Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. McBride are members of the Anglican church.

PERCY SECCOMB DONNE HARDING—Though still a young man, since coming to the Dominion of Canada, Percy Seccomb Donne Harding has made for himself a decided niche in the affairs of the Province of Ontario, and he is today, in his capacity of Sheriff, one of the prominent citizens of St. Thomas. Born on July 25, 1885, in London, England, Mr. Harding is a son of Douglas H. and Margaret Elizabeth (Andrews) Harding. His father was a well known rope and twine manufacturer of London, England, who died during the year 1901, while his mother was a native of Dorchester, Dorsetshire, England, the daughter of a banker of that vicinity.

The early education of Mr. Harding was obtained in the schools of England where he attended Dulwich College. In the year 1906, at the age of twenty-one, he voyaged to Canada and settled upon a farm at Locombe, in the Province of Alberta. In order to obtain a more scientific knowledge of the business of farming, Mr. Harding attended the Guelph Agricultural College from which he graduated during the year 1913. In the course of these studies he specialized particularly in stock-raising, and during his senior year, was a member of the stock-judging team of his college. The year before, in 1912, he had the honour of representing the Guelph Agricultural College at the International Live Stock Exposition which was held in Chicago, Illinois.

After his graduation he entered the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion of Canada, taking up the office of District Representative for the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario. This position he held for the year of 1915, and through part of 1916. During the month of February, of

the latter year, he resigned to enlist for overseas service with the 130th Infantry Battalion. Through the remaining period of the Great War, he served with the 4th Battalion Canadian Infantry, with which body of troops he participated in many battles and engagements. In recognition of his bravery in action, and his valor as an officer, Mr. Harding was decorated with the Military Cross; he was also mentioned in Dispatches; and he was later the recipient of the Cross Pour le Merite from the Government of France. Upon demobilization, during the year 1919, he was honourably discharged from all further military duty, with the rank of Captain, Canadian Infantry. Returning to Canada, he immediately entered into the work of the Canadian Government in rehabilitating the returned soldiers. He held the position of District Superintendent of the Soldiers' Settlement, with his headquarters at London, Ontario, until the fall of the year, 1920. Then, in 1921, he went to farming once more, taking up a farm in the Township of Southwold, Elgin County, in the Province of Ontario. Two years later, in the spring of 1923, he was appointed to the office of sheriff of Elgin County, which position he still holds.

Percy Seccomb Donne Harding married, during the year 1915, Agnes Elenor Hallett, a daughter of the late Jeremiah and Elenor (Steele) Hallett, of Guelph, Ontario. Mrs. Harding's father, Jeremiah Hallett, long filled the position of Customs Officer posted at Guelph. Mr. and Mrs. Harding are the parents of one child, a daughter: Margaret Elenor, who was born April 29, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Harding and their daughter reside in Southwold, although Mr. Harding's headquarters are located in the Court House at St. Thomas.

FATHER MICHAEL DENIS O'NEIL, pastor of St. Mary's Church and School at Woodstock, Ontario, is a son of Thomas and Catharine (Whitty) O'Neil, and was born in 1877 in Ashfield Township, Huron County, his father being a farmer in that section. Thomas and Catharine (Whitty) O'Neil were the parents of the following children: John, James, Thomas, William, Mary, Margaret, Abigail, Martha, Sarah and Michael Denis, of further mention, all of whom survive; and Catharine and Anna, deceased.

Father O'Neil received his education in the parochial schools, in Assumption College at Sandwich, Ontario, and Grand Seminary at Montreal, from which he graduated in 1903. He served as assistant at St. Thomas, Ontario, had charge of the parish at Bothwell for two years, was secretary to Bishop McEary at London, Ontario, for four years; and spent the next fifteen years as parish priest at Park Hill, Ontario. He came to Woodstock June 1, 1925, and has already made a place for himself in the community by his fine work as pastor of St. Mary's Church. The parish conducts a primary and high school with attendance of about one hundred and ten, taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph and there are at present one

hundred and seventy-five families who belong to St. Mary's Parish. Father O'Neil is well liked by the people of Woodstock, including many who are of other faiths.

WILLIAM GILLESPIE, M.D.—The early pioneers in all countries are faced with many dangers to health, the natural concomitants of frontier conditions; but as development goes on and the population becomes more dense, the menaces to health increase many fold. Yet the community health of to-day compares more than favourably with that of a hundred years ago. It is to the untiring and unselfish efforts of the medical profession that this advance in public health may unhesitatingly be attributed. In a well community there is little for the physician to do; yet the medical men with unbroken front, are doing their utmost to put themselves out of business, as it were, by bringing about conditions making sickness and disease as rare as possible. It might well be asked, "What other profession takes this altruistic attitude?" Dr. William Gillespie is a worthy member of this noble profession. Coming to Kitchener a stranger, his success as a physician is ample evidence that he possesses the intellectual and personal qualities necessary to exemplify the highest standards of his profession.

Dr. Gillespie was born at Seaforth, October 20, 1881, son of John and Mary Reid (Barnes) Gillespie.

John Gillespie is a native of King Horn, Fifeshire, Scotland. When a young man he came to Ontario, locating first at Hope. Later he removed to Seaforth, where he still resides at the age of seventy-six. His vocation has always been that of stationary engineer. He is a member of the Sons of Scotland. He married Mary Reid Barnes, who came as a young girl from her native Kirkcaldy in Fifeshire to become his bride. This union was blessed with two children: Marjorie, who married James Fullom of Grey, Huron County, and William, of whom further. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

After attending the elementary schools and the Collegiate Institute in his native town, Dr. Gillespie taught school for three years. He then matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of Western Ontario, in London, from which he was graduated with the degree Doctor of Medicine in 1909. He then served an internship of about six months in Victoria Hospital, London, after which he was employed for a year as house surgeon in the City Hospital at Jackson, Michigan. With this splendid preparation, Dr. Gillespie began the private practice of his profession at Baden in Waterloo County, where he continued successfully for about ten years. He then removed to Kitchener which provides a larger field. While a resident of Baden he served the Township of Wilmot as health officer. He is a member of North Waterloo Medical Society; the Ontario Medical

Association and the Canadian Medical Association. His fraternal memberships are in Wilmot Lodge No. 318, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Kitchener Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Dr. William Gillespie married Rosetta Otto, daughter of John Otto, of Wilmot Township. Dr. and Mrs. Gillespie are members of the Presbyterian Church.

FRANK J. MITCHELL—During the fifteen years of his residence in Windsor, Frank J. Mitchell has taken his place among the most prominent of her public-spirited citizens and has performed with zeal and ability the duties entrusted to him by the voters of that city in the various offices to which they have elected him. Ever since he reached his majority he has accepted his obligations as a citizen seriously and has fulfilled them conscientiously, putting himself in the vanguard of every movement that has been organized to broaden or strengthen the life of the city, whether it be in politics, business, or for the general uplift of the community.

Mr. Mitchell is a native son of Windsor, where he was born in 1884. He passed through its schools and the Collegiate Institute, and here he began his career as a civil and railroad engineer. Then he went to Western Canada for about seven years but came back home about 1910, and has been established here from that date to the present. Upon his return to Windsor, he at first established himself as a contractor, doing general construction work. Then the Great World War came, and he enlisted in the ranks of the Canadian Engineers, in 1915, attaining the rank of major, and was honorably discharged in 1919. Since that time he has been associated with the Gotfredson Company, Limited, as their sales manager. This concern is the largest manufacturer of trucks in the Dominion.

Mr. Mitchell's first civic office was as a member of the City Council in 1914. During the next few years he was absent for military duty, but at once, upon his return, resumed his active interest in all things civic, and in 1920 was elected mayor of the city, the youngest mayor in all Canada. He has been returned to that office three times. Ex-officio, he is a member of all commissions, over which he presides, and as mayor, was sponsor for the Detroit-Windsor bridge. Mr. Mitchell has received the votes of many who are not of his political faith.

Fraternally, Mr. Mitchell is well known among the various orders, and holds membership with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, and the Elks. He is fond of out-of-door sports, and in early life was a professional hockey player. He belongs to the Windsor Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, the St. Clair Golf and Country Club, and the Beach Grove Country Club.

Frank J. Mitchell and Vera Lillian Austin were united in marriage, and to this union one daughter, Barbara, was born. Mrs. Mitchell is also well

known in Windsor, where she is a leader in the social life. The family are communicants of the Anglican Church.

JAMES E. RICHARDS—Among the younger generation of executives in London, it may safely be said that none holds a position of greater responsibility or one that is more exacting in its demands than that of James E. Richards, manager and treasurer of the London and Port Stanley Railway. Not only has he to bear the responsibilities such as usually attach to the management of a transportation line, but he has the added burden of carrying on a modern amusement resort whose popularity must be kept to a point where the balance sheet shows a profit. Such an enterprise can never stand still; hence it follows that its attractiveness must be (and it is being) constantly enhanced. There is no more difficult master to please than the general public, and the favour in which this Railway and its resort are held by the people of the London District is sufficient commentary on the vision, practical sense and efficiency of its chief executive, a native son.

James E. Richards was born in Bothwell, November 22, 1881, son of Henry and Martha (Rippon) Richards. The elder Richards was born in Nottinghamshire, England, March 10, 1841. When he was eighteen he came to Woodstock with his five brothers. In those days the principal source of potash in these parts was wood ashes, and during the Franco-Prussian war, he and his brothers built up quite a business furnishing potash to the British government for the manufacture of gun powder. This potash was made from wood ashes gathered from settlers in the surrounding country. At one time they had six teams on the road all the time, and after the war they continued in the business, using the product in the manufacture of fertilizer. After two or three years in Woodstock, Mr. Richards removed to Bothwell where he now resides. From an early day he took an active interest in public affairs and has long been recognized as the leading citizen of the place. He served three years as Mayor of the city and was an alderman for about a quarter of a century. He has always been found ready to contribute of his time, means and energy to the furtherance of every undertaking having for its object any phase of the community's progress or improvement. He served in the militia during the rebellion of 1885 and was sent to Quebec. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Bothwell.

Henry Richards married Martha Rippon. She was a native of Lincolnshire and came to Canada alone as a young girl. They were reared within four miles of each other in the old country, but never met until they came to Canada. From this union eight children were born: 1. Sarah, married James Hand. 2. William. 3. Daniel. 4. Ida, deceased, married William Pope. 5. Henry. 6. Martha, deceased. 7. James E., of whom further.

8. Charles. The parents of this family were members of the Methodist Church.

After completing the course in the public schools of his native town, James E. Richards went to Manitoba where he worked as a clerk in a general store for about three years. He then returned to Bothwell and took a course in the Canada Business College, at Chatham. His first employment as a bookkeeper was with the Canada Flour Mills. After about a year he left them to enter the employ of the Chatham, Wallburg and Lake Erie Railway as an accountant. Ambitious to advance, he not only applied himself diligently to the work assigned him, but he kept his eyes and ears alert, permitting no detail of the business to escape his attention. This attitude could not fail to attract the attention of his superiors, who gradually added to his duties and responsibilities, and he was made in turn traffic manager and treasurer of the company. In 1915, after eight or nine years service there, he resigned and became auditor of the London and Port Stanley Railway. The following February he was made treasurer and traffic manager. Late in 1916 he was also made manager of the road.

During the Great War Hydro Electric power was substituted for steam, and on July 1, 1915, the municipality began the operation of what has been said to be "the finest electric passenger and freight railroad in America." In 1910 the number of passengers carried on the steam trains was 168,557. In his report on July 5, 1912, Sir Adam Beck "estimated that with the superior service and schedule proposed the passengers carried over this road will not be less than 450,000 per annum." The first year of municipal operation, ending June 30, 1916, witnessed the fulfilment of this estimate. The park and grounds at Port Stanley had been closed by the private lessees as an unprofitable enterprise. In 1914 the park was taken over by the Public Utilities Commission (which operates the Railway) which began to make necessary improvements in the winter and spring of 1915-1916, and from that time on work along this line has gone forward steadily. A modern bathhouse and a large and well equipped cafeteria were built, also a Japanese tea house on Invererie Heights and accommodations for picnickers, roads have been built, and cement walks have been laid, drinking fountains, lavatories, etc., have been provided, and facilities for amusement that place the resort at Port Stanley far ahead of any other attraction within a radius of many miles of London. From these few figures, some idea may be gleaned of the many-sided responsibilities that Mr. Richards is called upon to carry. He has made good in such a large way that he has won the confidence and esteem of the people in the district he serves and is recognized as one of the able men in the transportation world.

Mr. Richards is a member of Western City Lodge No. 93, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Chatham; Temple Lodge, No. 597, Ancient Free

and Accepted Masons, and St. Andrew's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of London, and the London Rotary Club.

James E. Richards married Daisy Colville, daughter of Henry Colville, of Kingston. They are members of the Methodist Church.

CHARLES N. ANDERSON, M.D.—Born in Huron County in 1858, Charles N. Anderson was taken in very early life to a home in Essex County, where his father settled with his family and followed agricultural pursuits to the time of his death. He was a native of Ireland, who had emigrated to the Dominion in 1822. Charles N. Anderson gained a fundamental education in near-by schools and then for seven years was a school master, before he entered the Medical School of the University of Toronto to prepare for the profession which he had chosen as his life-work. He graduated in 1888, and for thirty years performed with success the duties of a general practitioner in Essex County, where he has spent most of his life. But even in the midst of the busy hours that are the lot of a physician, he found time not only to be interested in public affairs, but to demonstrate that interest by taking an active part in local politics. As a result, he was elected by his constituency to a seat in the Legislature in 1908, and was re-elected in 1911, serving two full terms. Again in 1917, he was called upon to fill public office, being placed in the office of sheriff of Essex County, which he is still holding (1926).

Dr. Anderson is a member of the Ontario Medical Association and is fraternally identified with the Masonic Order.

Dr. Charles N. Anderson married Elizabeth Smith, a native of Essex County. To Dr. and Mrs. Anderson four children were born, two sons and two daughters. The oldest son, Clarence B., served three years overseas, ranking sergeant, and is now connected with the Detroit Trust Company. The other son, Howard B., is deputy sheriff under his father. Their daughter, Meryle, married D. R. McLellan, a banker of Detroit. Edith, their youngest child, is still living at home. Mrs. Anderson is a member of The Daughters of the Empire and the Eastern Star. The family are communicants of the Church of England.

MICHAEL H. MONTAG—No list of the successful business men of Waterloo County would be complete without the name of Michael H. Montag. Forceful, and progressive in his methods, he has developed the business of which he is the administrative head to large proportions and has made for himself an enviable reputation in a section of the Province noted for its able industrial leaders. Mr. Montag is of the third generation of his family in Waterloo County. His paternal grandfather, Carl Montag, came with his wife and eldest child from Germany. He was a farmer all his life. His son, the father of Michael H. Montag,



Francis H. Witten

came to Canada with his parents when he was fourteen years of age. They bought a farm near Petersburg, in Waterloo County, which he helped his father cultivate until his marriage. He then settled in Bruce County, where he engaged in farming until 1903. He always took an active interest in public affairs and was elected to a number of local offices, the duties of which he performed with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He married Marguerite Meyer, daughter of Michael Meyer, a native of Alsace who settled in Wellesley Township and followed farming as long as he lived. There his daughter Marguerite was born. From this union nine children were born, of whom eight grew to maturity: Philip, Marguerite, Lawrence, Caroline, Elizabeth, deceased wife of Andrew Wechter; Ludwin, Julia, Michael H., of whom further.

Michael H. Montag was born in Formosa, Bruce County, February 14, 1885. He remained with his father on the farm, attending the public schools when in session until his father removed to Kitchener in 1903. Young Montag then took a course in a local business college. His ambition to be in business for himself early manifested itself, for as soon as he left the business college he established himself in a tobacco store, in connection with which he carried on a billiard hall. After two years he accepted an attractive offer to go on the road for the McAlpin Tobacco Company, and he covered Western Ontario for them for two years. Then, in 1910, in company with A. L. Dantzer, he began the manufacture of mattresses under the firm name of The Quality Mattress Company. They started their business in Kitchener with four employees. The present plant in Waterloo was built in 1913. The first building was forty by eighty feet, of brick, three stories and basement. Since then the company has erected a mill fifty by eighty feet one story, for the manufacture of felt, and have besides a large warehouse. The business was incorporated in 1921 as the Waterloo Bedding Company, Limited, with Mr. Montag as President and Manager. At the time the corporation was formed Mr. Dantzer was compelled to withdraw on account of ill health. He died in December, 1923. The product is sold all over Canada, and the business has developed.

Mr. Montag is a Conservative in politics. He believes it to be the duty of every man to contribute of his time, means and abilities to public service, and this must be done if the welfare of the community is to be conserved and promoted. He is a member of the Waterloo Town Planning Commission, the School Board, the Waterloo Board of Trade, the Waterloo Club, the Funcheon Council, Knights of Columbus, of which he has been Deputy Grand Knight.

Michael H. Montag married Agnes Heyman, daughter of August Heyman, of Waterloo, and they have four children: Ursula, Wilbert Joseph, Marcia Agnes, and Dolores Eleanor.

FRANCIS H. WHITTON—The industrial life of the Dominion received a great and lasting impetus from the expert activities of Francis H. Whitton, late vice-president and general manager of the Steel Company of Canada, and sustained an irreparable loss when death withdrew him from the large place he had carved for himself as one of the country's foremost leaders of business. His genius for organization, capacity for management and knowledge of the steel industry had told out in the promotion and progressive strides of the great corporation where it latterly had been employed to the extent of his powers. He was known and highly respected in manufacturing circles throughout Canada, and in the financial field as well, and the sense of loss at his passing was both widespread and deep. To the city of Hamilton, where he had his residence, his life and labours had been expended as a most exemplary citizen and a business executive of high order.

Of good old English stock, Francis H. Whitton was born in Greensnorton, Northamptonshire, England, October 2, 1859, died at his home in Hamilton, Ontario, October 24, 1920, the son of Corbett and Elizabeth (Roper) Whitton. He received his early education in the schools of his native village and finished at Cambridge University. He was still in his youth when he left the motherland for Canada, arriving in Montreal, where he worked for a number of years for the Grand Trunk Railway Company. He next went to Kentucky, in the United States, but remained there only a short time, and soon found himself in Chicago, Illinois, where he made a connection that was the chief turning point in his life, eventually leading him into the industry which was to be his most intimate association for the rest of his life. He entered the employ of the Malleable Iron Company of Chicago, and remained there until 1887, in which year he came to Ontario and located in Hamilton.

Soon after settling in Hamilton, Mr. Whitton, with J. Orr Callaghan, founded the Ontario Tack Company, of which the late Charles E. Doolittle became president, Mr. Whitton secretary and treasurer, and Mr. Callaghan, superintendent. This concern built up a large and prosperous business, and when it was merged into the Steel Company of Canada, Mr. Whitton was retained as a member of the amalgamated concern's personnel. His ripe experience and extraordinary executive and administrative ability won for him rapid promotion in the ranks of the great corporation. He was appointed branch manager, later assistant manager, and next was elected vice-president and general manager of the Steel Company of Canada. He filled these positions of great responsibility and trust with thoroughness and marked ability, and was everywhere recognized as an outstanding man of business.

Mr. Whitton had numerous interests outside the great corporation to which he had given the

best of his life. He was a loyal supporter of the Conservative party, and an active member of the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce, in whose predecessor, the Board of Trade, he had held important offices. He was deeply interested in assisting Hamilton to add to its prestige as a manufacturing centre. He was extremely fond of the chase and angling, and numerous trophies of his prowess in the hunt adorn the walls of his residence. He was a nature-lover in its best sense, and his fondness for flowers amounted almost to an affection. Travel also had a very strong attraction for Mr. Whitton and his wife, and the two made many trips through foreign lands. He was a devout member of the Roman Catholic communion, having embraced that faith many years before he died, and had his membership in St. Joseph's Parish, Hamilton. He was devoted to his home and family, and much given to deeds of charity and other acts of human-kindness. He was buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery. "After life's fitful fever, he sleeps well."

Francis H. Whitton married, in Chicago, Illinois, Miss Le Duc, daughter of Francis Faver Le Duc, of Montreal, Province of Quebec. She is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Hamilton, and of the Catholic Woman's League of Canada, of which she is vice-president. During the World War, she was actively engaged in Red Cross work. In 1925, she made a tour of Rome, the Holy Land and the Far East, and in 1926, visited the continent of Europe. She is well known for her benevolences and acts of charity. To Mr. and Mrs. Whitton was born a son, Corbett F., who married Gertrude Symonds and is assistant secretary of the Steel Company of Canada, and a member of St. Joseph's Church, Hamilton.

MONTEITH C. HALL—No history of the industrial enterprises of Waterloo County would be complete without mention of the name of Hall. For thirty years and more father and son have carried on one of the most extensive enterprises of the kind in the Twin Cities of Kitchener and Waterloo. The Hall family came originally from Vermont, and for several generations have been more or less actively interested in various phases of the lumber business.

Asa Hall, the paternal grandfather of M. C. Hall, was born in St. Anne's, Province of Quebec, June 10, 1810. He was a farmer most of his life in Acton, West, and filled the office of Magistrate there for about half a century. He was an ardent admirer and follower of William Lyon Mackenzie. He married Sabra Center, who came of a United Empire Loyalist family. He was a very active member of the Methodist Church. He died at the advanced age of ninety-three.

Horace J. Hall, son of Asa and Sabra (Center) Hall, was born in Acton, August 16, 1837. After completing the public school course he attended Rockwood Academy, in which the late James J.

Hill was a student at the same time. He was reared on a farm, and it was quite natural that at that time his attention should be attracted to the opportunities to make money in connection with lumbering. He and his brother-in-law formed a partnership under the firm name of Brown and Hall, and they bought standing timber and manufactured it into lumber and shingles on quite a large scale in Acton. Mr. Hall was a practical miller as well as a capable business man. In the late 70's he sold his interest in the Acton mill, but continued to own and operate a shingle mill at Coldwater. On March 14, 1878, he came to Berlin (now Kitchener) and established a lumber yard, still continuing to operate his shingle mill until 1894. In May of that year the plant, now run under the name of H. J. Hall and Son, was started with about a dozen employees. Everything in the woodworking line that is used in the construction of a building is manufactured. Horace J. Hall continued actively in the business until his death, December 30, 1901, and as long as he lived he did business under his own name alone. In politics he was a Liberal and served as school trustee for upwards of a quarter of a century. He was a member of Grand River Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of all the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the Consistory. He was a charter member of the Royal Arcanum Lodge in Kitchener.

Horace J. Hall married Christina Monteith, daughter of James Monteith. She was born in Alloa, Scotland, and came with her parents to New Glasgow, Province of Quebec. Mr. and Mrs. Hall were the parents of two children: Monteith C., of whom further, and Catherine. The family were members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was an elder for many years.

Monteith C. Hall, son of Horace J. and Christina (Monteith) Hall, was born in Acton, July 14, 1867. He attended the elementary and high schools of Kitchener, and then learned pharmacy in a local drug store. He continued in that business until 1894, when he gave it up to become associated with his father as office manager, the lumber and planing mill business having by that time grown to such proportions that the elder Hall could not personally look after all the details. After his father's death, Mr. Hall became head of the firm, and the name was changed to H. J. Hall and Son. The business has grown with the development of the community and now furnishes employment to twenty-five men. This figure is not a proper index of the expansion of the business, however, for since it was established wonderful improvements have been made in woodworking machinery. Where formerly a board could be planed on only one side at a time and the edges had to be matched on a separate machine, one planer now planes both sides and edges simultaneously. Machines to do other kinds of work have been improved in like manner.

Like his father, Mr. Hall is a Mason of the thirty-second degree, his memberships being in Grand River Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Kitchener, the Lodge of Perfection at Guelph, and the Consistory at Hamilton, and Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at London. He is also a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is a member of the Kitchener-Waterloo Manufacturers' Association, the Kitchener Board of Trade, the Lancaster Club and the Grand River Golf and Country Club. He has a summer cottage at Muskoka where he is able to indulge his favorite recreation, fishing.

Monteith C. Hall married Phoebe Hoffman, daughter of Isaac Hoffman, of Kitchener. He was a member of the firm of Wegenast and Company of Kitchener. Two sons have been born from this union: Horace J. and Francis M., both of them associated with their father in business.

The family are members of the Anglican Church.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL EDWARD SEELY SMITH—Since July 1, 1906, when he received his appointment as Lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Regiment, Edward Seely Smith has followed a military career. He was born in Lancashire, England, on September 17, 1886, son of the Rev. J. Seely Smith, a clergyman of the Church of England, and Eugenia (Seely) Smith. After his father's retirement from the active ministry, the family came to Canada, where a little later, their son began his chosen profession. During the years 1912 and 1913, he was in command of the Quebec Station of the Regiment, and in 1913-1914, of the Station at London, Ontario. He organized and commanded a new Station of The Royal Canadian Regiment at Esquimalt, British Columbia, and in 1915 was appointed General Staff Officer of Military District No. 11, at Victoria, British Columbia. In this position, he was in charge of all the training of troops proceeding overseas from that district. His next appointment as 2nd in Command of the 1st Canadian Tank Battalion took him to England, but when a little later, an opportunity occurred to serve in his own Regiment in France, he applied for the transfer and his request was granted, with permission to join at once. As a Major he saw action with his Regiment, until on the 10th of November, the day before the signing of the armistice, he was wounded. When the regiment returned home, he was placed in command of its Halifax Station, and also appointed Commandant of the Royal School of Infantry at that place. Further promotion came to him when, on October 15, 1924, he was appointed with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel to command the Royal Canadian Regiment, with headquarters at Wolseley Barracks, London, Ontario.

In 1915 Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Seely Smith married Dorothea Betts, daughter of F. P. Betts, K.C., of London, Ontario.

ROBERT FERGUSON, B.A., M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology of the Medical Department of the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, and Western Ontario especially, owes an incalculable debt to the Scotch. Courageous immigrants of this sturdy race settled in many sections of the Province when it was, apparently, an unpromising wilderness, and by their indefatigable energy, intelligently directed, they conquered nature and developed one of the garden spots of this continent. Great as was their contribution to material advancement, they contributed even more in laying the foundations of the present high plane of society in the Province. They fostered schools and churches, and in rearing their children, shaped their characters by inculcating those high ideals of thinking and living which are the bulwark of the British Empire. Many descendants of these pioneers are citizens of London. Among them the Doctors Ferguson, father and son, whose careers are outlined in this and the following article. There are not less than six physicians of the name of Ferguson in London, and they belong to no less than three unrelated families.

The family here under consideration was established in Canada by Alexander Ferguson, who left Inverness-shire in the early 1830's and immigrated to New Brunswick. He followed lumbering on the Mirimachi River for a time, and later was similarly engaged in the Ottawa Valley. Subsequently he removed to Priceville, in Grey County, where he conducted a general mercantile business for a number of years. Retiring from business, he removed to London, where the latter years of his life were spent in a well earned leisure. Alexander Ferguson married Elizabeth McLachlan, a native of Mull, Scotland. From this union six sons and three daughters were born: 1. John, who was for many years the senior member of the Ferguson Brothers Lumber Company, of London. 2. Annie, who married Robert Irwin. She died in London in 1912, and her family now reside in Robson, British Columbia. 3. Dr. Robert, of whom further. 4. Alexander, who was also a member of the Lumber Company. 5. Donald, now of Toronto, who was also a member of the Lumber Company, but now (1924) travels for an important lumber corporation of that city. 6. Ellen, unmarried, lives with her sister, Mrs. Melbourne, of Cleveland. 7. Duncan, who was formerly engaged in the manufacture of ginger ale in London, but has been a resident of Windsor for some years. 8. Kate, who married Charles Melbourne, a leading undertaker of Cleveland. 9. Charles C., who is secretary of the Liberal Club, of London. Alexander Ferguson died November 15, 1894, aged 82. His widow survived him until 1899, passing away in her eightieth year.

Dr. Robert Ferguson was born near Ottawa, July 5, 1858, son of Alexander and Elizabeth (McLachlan) Ferguson. His elementary education was received in the public schools and he prepared for

college at the Owen Sound High School. In 1880 he graduated as gold medallist from Queen's College, Kingston, with the degree of B. A. He then entered the profession of teaching, his first school being in Grey County. Later he taught for some years in the Collegiate Institutes at Owen Sound and London and in Woodstock College. He then matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of Western Ontario, from which he graduated in 1890 with the degree of M. D. At different times since then he has done post graduate work in obstetrics and gynecology at Western Reserve University, Cleveland and the New York Post Graduate School, thus keeping fully abreast of all advances made in the branches in which he specializes. Since his graduation from the Medical School, Dr. Ferguson has practised his profession in London, and for fifteen years has specialized in obstetrics and gynecology. He is Professor of those branches in his *alma mater*. Dr. Ferguson is Chairman of the Canada Medical Council Examination Board. He is also a member and Past President of the Ontario Medical Council. Dr. Ferguson is a member of the executive board of the Western Ontario Medical College, and a member of the senate of the University of Western Ontario. He is a Past President of the Academy of Medicine of Western Ontario, and is a member of the Ontario and Canadian Medical Associations, and is president of the Medical Advisory Board of Victoria, also chairman of the same Board in Bethesda Hospital, London. Prior to 1900, he served for several years as a member of the London School Board.

Dr. Robert Ferguson married in 1884, Mrs. Jane Goodall, daughter of George Goodall, a Scotchman who was one of the early settlers of Galt. By a former marriage Mrs. Ferguson had two children: George Alexander McLachlan and Sarah McLachlan, who married Alexander MacArthur. Dr. and Mrs. Ferguson have had two children: Dr. John Irwin (q.v.), and Kate, unmarried. Dr. and Mrs. Ferguson are members of Knox Presbyterian Church of South London, which he has served as elder and manager for many years.

JOHN IRWIN FERGUSON, M.D.—The son of one of the leading physicians and surgeons in Western Ontario, Dr. John I. Ferguson has won a prominent place in the medical profession of his native city by the force of his own merit, knowledge, skill and achievement as a specialist in children's diseases. He was born in London, February 3, 1878, son of Dr. Robert, whose sketch precedes this, and Jane (Goodall) Ferguson.

John Irwin Ferguson received his education in the public schools and Collegiate of London, and after two years' work in the arts course in the University of Western Ontario, he matriculated in the Medical Department of that University, from which he graduated in 1900, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then served a term as interne in Victoria Hospital and followed that with

a year as house physician in St. Joseph's Hospital. With this broad preparation he located in Court-right and engaged in general practice until 1914. Returning to London in that year, he formed a partnership with his father under the firm name of Ferguson and Ferguson, and since that date he has specialized in diseases of children. Dr. Ferguson is Assistant Professor of Pediatrics in the Medical Department of the University of Western Ontario. Dr. Ferguson is Past President of the Western Ontario Academy of Medicine, and he is also a member of the Ontario and Canadian Medical associations. He is a Past President of the Harvey Club of London, and a Licentiate of the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons, and a Fellow of the American College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Ferguson is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 209, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of London; the London Chapter Rose Croix, London Lodge of Perfection; Moore Consistory, of Hamilton and Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of London. His clubs are the Rotary, Highland Golf and London Hunt and Country.

Dr. John I. Ferguson married Josephine Smith, daughter of the late Rev. Canon Smith, of London. From this union four children have been born: 1. Robert Smith, born in 1904, and is a member of the class of 1928, Medical Department of the University of Western Ontario. 2. Norma. 3. John A., Jr. 4. Donald. Dr. and Mrs. Ferguson are members of the Knox Presbyterian Church.

COLONEL IBBOTSON LEONARD—Men have made iron and steel for many centuries and it has always been one of the most vitally important industries in the history of any nation. Those who have devoted their energies to the development of such an industry have, therefore, made no small contribution to the strengthening and efficiency of their *patria* and have won the place which they hold among the honored citizens of the Commonwealth. During the latter half of the nineteenth century the industry was revolutionized, and men who were interested and active in the magic change became authors of a veritable romance of industry. To all who are at all familiar with the industrial beginnings of Canada's great concerns, the name of E. Leonard and Sons stands for a firm which was founded more than nine decades ago, a firm which has grown from manufacturing agricultural implements, most needed back in those days of 1834 to a great factory in London, where engines and boilers for all purposes are made to-day, one of the influential concerns of the Dominion, with branches in Montreal and St. John, New Brunswick. But even that date does not signify the beginning of the Leonard family's connection with work in metal. That can be traced back to the founding of the family in America, when two brothers emigrated from Wales to the colony of

Massachusetts Bay in 1632 and there became workers in iron. Their descendants from that time to the present generation have been identified with its production and use.

The head of the firm of E. Leonard and Sons to-day is Ibbotson Leonard, grandson of the founder, who succeeded to that office upon the death of his father, Frank Elton Leonard, in 1923. Ibbotson Leonard was born in London on July 30, 1882, son of Frank Elton and Alice Louise (Ibbotson) Leonard. He was educated in the London public schools, Upper Canada College and the Royal Military College at Kingston, from which he graduated in 1903, second in his class with the Silver Medal. For two years he was a student at McGill University, taking work in applied science. Here he won the Medal of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1905. For a time after leaving the university, he went into the works of E. Leonard and Sons, Limited, to study practical mechanical details. Before the Great War, he had occupied the position of superintendent of the boiler shop, later holding the office of vice-president of the company, and since 1923 has filled his father's place as president of the company. Though the steam engine business has been encroached upon during the last ten years by the Hydro-Electric development, the company is still putting out products akin to those which have carried the name of E. Leonard and Sons throughout the length and breadth of industrial Canada.

In October, 1914, Mr. Leonard joined the Canadian Expeditionary Force, Canadian Light Horse, of which unit he was commanding officer, and served in France until the armistice was signed. He was twice mentioned in dispatches and received the Distinguished Service Order. After nearly four years overseas, he returned to Canada in December, 1918, and resumed his connection as an active member of the firm. Colonel Leonard has succeeded his father on the board of directors of the Canada Trust Company, and also on the board of the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation, which his grandfather helped to organize. At McGill University, he was a member of Zeta Psi fraternity.

ROBERT M. BRISCO—The Brisco family came to America and settled originally on Manhattan Island. Robert M. Brisco is the fourth in line to bear the name Robert. His paternal great-grandfather, Robert Brisco, was a United Empire Loyalist, and a captain in the British Army. After the Revolutionary War, he went to Frontenac, near Bath, where he took up land from the Crown and spent the remainder of his life as a farmer, retaining his military rank. He married Mary McIntyre, a native of Ireland, and to them was born a son, whom they named Robert. He continued to hold the farm which his father had taken up, remaining on the place all his life. His son, Robert McIntyre Brisco, maintained the family

tradition, living and dying in the old homestead. He became interested in politics, local and national, serving as a member of the School Board, and running for Parliament as representative of the Patrons of Industry. He was also a member of the Masonic Lodge, of Bath. He married Mary Elizabeth Ham, daughter of Ira Ham, whose father was also a United Empire Loyalist. To them were born seven children: 1. Dr. Norris Arthur, a professor in the University of the City of New York. 2. Frederick Ham. 3. Grace. 4. Ira. 5. Robert M., of whom further. 6. Ernest Clayton. 7. Dr. Clarence Alfred, who died in the service of his country. He was actively engaged in the Great World War for five years, attaining the rank of captain, and winning the Military Cross. He perished as a result of gas poisoning.

Robert M. Brisco was born in the old homestead on November 17, 1884, and prepared for the Collegiate Institute at Napanee. When his education was finished, he commenced his business career with his brother, Frederick, who was already established in the bicycle and sporting goods business. In 1906, he went to Winnipeg for a year with the Dominion Express Company. After some time as travelling salesman for a dry goods company, he returned to Chatham in 1914 and for three years was in partnership with his brother. At that time, he removed to London and established himself in business, handling bicycles, sporting goods, and automobile supplies.

For about five years, Mr. Brisco was a sergeant of the old 24th Kent Regiment. He is deeply interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is a member of the Wise Men's Club of that organization. He is connected with out-of-door sports, not only in a business way, but he takes an active part in athletic life, being president of the Manufacturers' Baseball Association, and a member of the London Athletic Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Prince Rupert Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with Chatham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Robert M. Brisco married Caroline Georgina Guthridge, daughter of Thomas Guthridge, a native of Chatham, where his family were among the pioneer settlers of that region. Mr. Brisco's family have always been communicants of the Anglican Church.

WILLIAM BANDON BERNARD—A well known hotel man and a resident of London for more than a quarter of a century, William Bandon Bernard, deceased, established for himself a reputation of estimable character and a remarkable sense of hospitality as well as business acumen. He was a popular host, and a gentleman of Irish ancestry and birth. He had made the hotel business his goal in his early youth, and carried his interest in it throughout his life. In London, he is remembered as a broad-minded and public-spirited citi-

zen, liberal in his views, understanding his fellow-men, and generous in his response to any call or need for his services.

William B. Bernard was born in Ireland, on the Bandon Estate near Cork, June 9, 1848, the son of John Bandon and Charlotte (Kardin) Bernard. The Bandon family were owners of the Bandon Castle and the estate through which runs the Bandon River. The Bandon and Bernards were of the same line, and the seal of the family is to be found at the Bandon Castle where the family is still in residence. John Bandon Bernard, father of William Bandon Bernard, brought his wife and two children to Canada, crossing the ocean and locating at St. John, in Middlesex County, in the year 1852. He became a part of the community in his position as postmaster, and held several other public offices in which his qualities as a man of gentle breeding, well educated, and of cultured and refined manners found peculiar scope and response. He was a member of the Established Church of England, and died in St. John, Middlesex County, where his wife also died. Three sons were born to them.

William B. Bernard, his son, was but four years old when they voyaged to Canada. He grew to manhood in St. John and was educated there in the public schools, beginning his hotel career shortly after leaving school as an employee of a hotel at Masonville, in Middlesex County. Before moving to London, he had conducted a hotel at Masonville for the length of three years, gaining the valuable experiences and knowledge which enabled him to successfully launch into the hotel business in London. He purchased the hotel which belonged to the Lang estate and changed its name to the Bernard House. His patronage was of the highest, and many of the leading business men of Ontario, through their personal approval, advertised his establishment by word of mouth, until his clientele became broad and his house known and respected throughout Ontario. At the close of twenty-five years in the hotel business, he disposed of it and took up farming, becoming especially interested in cattle raising. He bought the Smith homestead farm near London, with a tract of land embracing two hundred acres, to which he added the seventy-five acreage tract of the Coots farm, and some of the finest blooded stock raised and sold. He was a lover of horses, keenly appreciative of the thoroughbred, of which he had several in his stables. He was a great lover of nature and spent considerable time in the out-of-door activities. He remained a host in his retirement, and received his large circle of friends, entertaining them simply and charmingly in his home. As a real estate owner and builder, he built the Manor Apartments on Maple Street, and made his city home there until his death. He was affiliated with the local Masonic organization of London; was a Conservative in politics; and a member of the Church of England, attending St. Luke's

Church, of London. He died at his Maple Street home August 15, 1926, and was buried in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery.

William B. Bernard had married, in London, Ontario, in 1873, Harriet Mitchell, who survives him, and is tenderly cared for by her daughter, Mabel B. Her family were also members of the Church of England. Three children were born to them. 1. C. Edgar, who resides in London. 2. Helen B., wife of G. Harry Ferguson, physician, resides at Saginaw, Michigan. They have two children: Jack Bernard, and Joseph W. Ferguson. 3. Mabel B., widow of Edward L. Hawkins, who died at Washington, D. C., June 1, 1912. Mrs. Hawkins resides at the home of her mother on Maple Street, London.

BENJAMIN F. BRIGHTON—To write a history of the baking business one would have to go back for its beginnings to the second century B.C.; but commercial baking, in the modern sense of the term, is a comparatively recent development. There are people now living who can remember when almost every family made its own clothing, did all its own preserving and baking and much other work that is now largely socialized; i.e., such work has been taken out of the home and is done by groups on a wholesale scale, according to scientific methods and under strict regulations requiring the most sanitary and hygienic conditions. Thus, the women of the home, upon whom these labours formerly devolved have been released from much drudgery and now have time for the higher things of life, self-culture and much needed social service. The baker is one of the important contributors to this emancipation of women and as such is a great benefactor of society. One of the leading bakers of London is Benjamin F. Brighton, who as a result of his own intelligently directed industry and the high standard of excellence of his product is at the head of a successful and growing business.

The Brighton family was established in Ontario by John Brighton, who came from Suffolk, England, and located in Berlin (now Kitchener), Waterloo County. He was born in 1819 and was only a boy when he came to Canada. He engaged in teaming for a business, and was killed by the kick of a horse on February 1, 1872. He married Amy Wilson, daughter of Ephraim Wilson. She was born near Leeds in Yorkshire. Ephraim Wilson came with his family to Toronto in 1832. From there he went to Hamilton and then to Waterloo Township, where he took up land three and a half miles from the present city of Kitchener on the Petersburg road. He was a pioneer and the farm which he cleared and brought to a high state of cultivation is still in the possession of his descendants. To John Brighton and wife fifteen children were born; Mary Ann, married Thomas Battler; William; Matilda, married Benjamin Underwood; Elizabeth, married William Williams; Harriet, married Jacob Blantz; Isabella, married Spencer



Maria Alexander Wilson Brighton

Benjamin Franklin Brighton

Freeland; Aaron; Charles; Annie, twin sister of Charles, married John Poure; Margaret, married William Wight; Benjamin F., of whom further; George; Ephraim, died in infancy; Henrietta, married John Straman. Mr. and Mrs. Brighton were members of the Methodist Church.

Benjamin F. Brighton was born on a farm on the Bridgeport road, near the present city of Kitchener, March 6, 1865. He attended the public schools of his native town until he was thirteen years of age. Then he became an apprentice at the baker's trade to James Dunlop of Berlin. In 1885 he removed to London, where he worked as a journeyman for varying lengths of time for H. H. Gore, John Taylor and R. B. Walker. His last employer was Edward Parnell, with whom he was associated for seven years, the last three years of that period as foreman and a partner in the business. In 1898 he withdrew from that business and returned to Berlin, where he bought the bakery of Richard Davey. After a year he sold the business back to Mr. Davey and returned to London and started his present business. That was about twenty-five years ago. He began in a small way with one delivery wagon. It now keeps six wagons busy all the time to deliver his product (bread-stuffs only) which is baked in two ovens having a capacity of six hundred loaves at a baking. He gives employment to about fourteen men on an average. His business is both wholesale and retail. In 1923 he baked and sold 100,000 loaves of bread of various kinds besides an immense quantity of buns, rolls, etc.

Mr. Brighton is Past Master of Union Lodge No. 380, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was its treasurer for some years. He is a member of St. John's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, the Knights Templar and Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Independent in politics, and always deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the community, the nature of Mr. Brighton's business, confining and exacting as it is, has made it impossible for him to be as active in public affairs as otherwise he might be; but for a period of three years he found time to serve as an efficient member of the city council. The first time he was elected he made no campaign, but ran only twenty-five votes behind the highest man. He served as a member of the Board of Works during his first two years, and the last year he was a member of the Finance Committee. The second year that his name appeared on the ballot he topped the polls by fifty votes with eleven candidates in the field. This compliment from his fellow citizens makes any comment on the character of the service he rendered the city unnecessary.

Benjamin F. Brighton married, October 13, 1884, Maria Wilson, daughter of Laurence and Caroline (Pickerel) Wilson. He was a native of Dumfermline, Scotland, but his daughter was born within a block of her present residence. They

are the parents of the following children: 1. Percy, married Nita Bowley and has two children, Phyllis and Laurence. He is associated with his father in business. 2. Edith, married Lloyd Mosher, has one child, Betty. 3. Mary, married Thomas Little and has three children, Ethel, Edith and Annie. 4. Caroline, widow of Thomas S. Brown, has two children, Benjamin D. and Josephine. 5. John, married Violet Gilbank and has one child, Gordon. 6. Benjamin F., Jr., married Emmie Smith and has one son, Benjamin F., 3d. Mr. and Mrs. Brighton are members of the Ridout Street Methodist Church.

Mrs. Brighton is a charter member, Forest City Eastern Star; she was vice-president South End Red Cross during the war.

JAMES WALTER COULTER, M.D.—Highly respected professionally in Chatham, Ontario, and popular socially, Dr. James Walter Coulter, physician and surgeon, is there conducting a general practice in medicine and surgery, following a brilliant war record and careful and comprehensive preparation for his profession.

James Walter (J. Walter) Coulter was born in Chatham in 1886, and educated in the public and high schools and the Chatham Collegiate Institute. He then attended Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, from which he graduated in 1915 from the Medical Department. In May of that year he went overseas to play his part in the World War as part of the Queen's University Hospital Corps, and on June 10, 1915, was commissioned lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps. A year later he was promoted to the rank of captain, in 1916. Captain Coulter served in the 65th Field Ambulance, with the 21st H.A.G. as Medical Officer, and was wounded at Loos in September, 1915, and near Highwood in 1917. Upon his recovery he was appointed surgical officer at Manchester, England, where he remained until 1919. At the end of his term of service he was senior resident surgical officer.

The war over, Dr. Coulter remained for a year abroad continuing his medical studies, taking a post-graduate course at the Royal College of Surgeons in Edinburgh, Scotland, under the tutelage of Sir Harold Stiles, internationally famous. On June 1, 1920, Dr. Coulter returned to Chatham and opened offices at No. 161 King Street, where he has since been busy with a practice constantly increasing in size and importance. His careful training, his sympathetic and kindly manner, and his intuitive understanding have contributed to his success. He is medical officer of the Kent Regiment, a member of the Ontario Medical Association, and of the Canadian Medical Association. His professional skill has brought him into association with the General Hospital, St. Joseph's Hospital, and into the public office of county physician and jail surgeon, as well as surgeon for the Canadian Railroad and the Wabash Railroad.

James Walter Coulter married Violet Robins, of Eastbourne, England, who is prominent socially in Chatham. They are the parents of the following children: Patrick Trevor, born in Shrewsbury, England, in 1917; and Stewart Glenn, born in Chatham, Ontario, in 1920.

L. H. DINGMAN—It is largely due to the progressive leadership of L. H. Dingman that the St. Thomas "Times-Journal" has come to be ranked among the best of Canada's smaller newspapers. Mr. Dingman is by inheritance as well as by choice a journalist, for after he had finished his high school education, he entered the office of the Strathroy "Dispatch," then owned by his father, to learn the printer's trade. He has two brothers, with whom he was also at one time associated, who are members of the same profession.

Mr. Dingman is a native of Lambton County, his parents both being of United Empire Loyalist stock. He was educated in the public and high schools of Sarnia and Strathroy and at once turned to newspaper work. After the death of his father, the late A. Dingman, he remained with his brother, W. S. Dingman, assisting in the publication of the Strathroy "Dispatch" until 1887, when he went with his brothers, Charles and W. S. Dingman, to Stratford to take over the Stratford "Herald." Twelve years of service he gave to this paper, and then being invited to become the business manager of the St. Thomas "Journal," he removed to that city in April, 1899, and did notable work in that position. In 1902, Mr. Dingman headed the company that bought the St. Thomas "Times" and consolidated the two sheets. He has since held the offices of president and managing director of the St. Thomas "Times-Journal," which has steadily increased in influence and circulation since it came into his practiced hands.

Mr. Dingman is fraternally affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias and attends the First Methodist Church.

THOMAS JAMES CASSIDY—In the pursuit of his business as a railroad man, Mr. Cassidy has held positions during the last thirty-six years in two of the Canadian provinces and in four States of the Union. He is a Canadian, born at Richmond, Quebec, May 6, 1876.

Thomas James Cassidy was educated at St. Francis College, at Richmond, and in that same city he later learned to become a telegraph operator, which led him naturally into railroad work. He entered the service of the Grand Trunk & Wabash Railroad and advanced through the positions of messenger, operator and train dispatcher to his present office as chief train dispatcher, which he has held since 1911. Leaving his first position at Richmond, Quebec, he was stationed at Island Pond, Vermont; Portland, Maine; Gorham, New Hampshire; Montreal, and in the Adirondack Mountains of New York, before he settled in St. Thomas, where he has lived since 1911.

ALEXANDER INRIG—For more than half a century the name of Inrig has been prominently identified with the shoe manufacturing industry in Ontario. The family was established in Canada by Donald Inrig, a native of Scotland, who, with his wife, came to Toronto about 1874. In his youth he had learned the trade of shoemaker, and had not only developed mechanical skill and acquired a thorough knowledge of the trade in all its branches, but he had proven himself the possessor of fine executive ability. In Toronto, he became superintendent for Cooper and Smith, Limited, shoe manufacturers. Ambitious, industrious and thrifty, he was not content to remain an employee, but felt that if he could direct a working force for others he could manage a business of his own. Accordingly, having acquired the necessary capital and a broad experience, he ventured into business on his own account and under his own name, Donald Inrig. The enterprise was successful and he carried it on for many years. He died in 1913, aged about sixty-five. Donald Inrig married Ann Williamson, who survived him until 1917, when she passed away, at the age of sixty-nine years.

Their son, Alexander Inrig, was born in Toronto, May 27, 1876. He attended the public schools there and the Collegiate Institute, and at the age of seventeen went to work in the warehouse of Cooper & Smith, by whom his father was at that time employed. Alexander Inrig continued there until the firm made an assignment and he then entered the employ of the Ames-Holden Shoe Company, Limited, of Toronto. Later, he worked for other concerns in the same line, and for a time in his father's shoe factory. When the Western Shoe Company was established in Kitchener, in 1907, Mr. Inrig became their foreman and continued in that capacity for about six years. He then helped to organize the Woelfle Shoe Company and became superintendent of the plant. In 1915, Mr. Inrig and A. A. Armbrust (q.v.), withdrew from that company and organized The Lady Belle Shoe Company, Limited, of which Mr. Inrig became vice-president and factory manager. For some time Mr. Armbrust has not been connected with the business, Mr. Inrig continuing alone. The business has become one of the successful and important ones in its line, and is contributing its share toward the reputation Kitchener is building as one of the important industrial centers of the Province.

Mr. Inrig was Senior Deacon of Grand River Lodge, No. 151, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; was Junior Warden, and Senior Warden, 1926; and is a member of Kitchener Chapter, No. 117, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member (president, 1924), of the Craftsman's Club. He is an enthusiastic devotee of bowling, and, as is well known, the Kitchener Bowling Club, of which he is a member, is widely famous for winning prizes.

Alexander Inrig married Etta Bowman, daughter of Ezra and Elizabeth (Baker) Bowman. She was born and reared in Toronto. They have three

children: Walter D., a biography of whom follows; Jessie, a graduate nurse; and Ada. Mr. and Mrs. Inrig are members of the Baptist Church.

WALTER D. INRIG — The name of Inrig has long been prominent in the business life of Kitchener, and it is destined so to continue. Alexander Inrig is one of the oldest shoe manufacturers in the city, and his son, Walter D., at an early age is already well established in business as a public accountant.

Walter D. Inrig was born in Toronto, May 8, 1897, son of Alexander and Etta (Bowman) Inrig, (See preceding biography). His education was received in the public schools and Collegiate Institute of Kitchener. In 1915, he enlisted in the 118th Infantry for service in the war with Germany, and was discharged in March, 1919, having served a little more than four years, most of the time overseas. After taking two courses in accountancy he opened his present office in Kitchener, under the firm name of Walter D. Inrig & Company. This company is the only one authorized to act as trustee in Waterloo County, and it does a large amount of trustee work. The work of accounting calls not only for a high degree of accuracy, but the accountant holds a peculiarly confidential relation to his clients. Mr. Inrig's personal character and manner and methods win the confidence and esteem of all who know him; and a bright and successful future is predicted for him by his contemporaries. He is a member of Grand River Lodge, No. 151, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Craftsman's Club, and the Kiwanis Club, and The Chartered Accountants' Association of Ontario. His principal recreation is music, and he plays a number of stringed instruments.

Mr. Inrig married, March 15, 1921, Rose Youngblood, of Woodstock, daughter of John and Catharine (Dean) Youngblood, and they have a daughter, Rose Elaine. Mr. and Mrs. Inrig are members of the Baptist Church.

MAURICE ROGER BILLINGS—Broadly experienced, and eminently successful, Maurice Roger Billings has been a prominent citizen and well known dentist in Cayuga during the past eighteen years or more. A native of Ontario, of excellent family, he has earned his success by his own efforts and ability. He is considered one of the leading dentists in his profession, and is active in the civic, educational, church and fraternal organizations of Cayuga. Reliable, broadly-read, and public-spirited, Dr. Billings holds the high esteem and respect of his fellow-citizens, and is called upon to serve in the interests of the town. That he is a valued member of the community, his holding of many important offices testify. He has always been constant and efficient in the trusts placed upon his judgment and attention, and many of the educational problems of Cayuga have rested upon his solution and assistance.

Born in Leeds County, Ontario, January 7, 1886, Dr. Billings is the son of Marble and Ruth (Kilborn) Billings, of Leeds County. His parents are well known and respected farmers of means.

Dr. Billings received his early education at the public schools of Elizabethtown, and graduated from the Brockville Collegiate Institute. He entered the Royal College of Dental Surgeons at Toronto in the year 1904, and graduated in 1908. He remained in Toronto for a period of six months in order to study with Dr. J. B. Black before moving to Cayuga the latter part of the year, where he opened an office and established himself as a surgeon dentist, accommodating general practice. He has continuously served his patients since 1908, and his practice is estimated as being the largest and broadest in that part of the Province. He is a member of the Hamilton Dental Academy, and a member of the Board of Education; during the past ten years he had been twice elected to the Chairmanship of the Board of Education. He has also been a member of the Town Council since 1913, and affiliated with the fraternal organizations as a member of the Cayuga Lodge, and Senior Deacon, of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He belongs to the United Church.

Maurice Roger Billings married at Lyn, Ontario, August 4, 1909, Gertrude E. Mallory, daughter of Omer Mallory, of Lyn. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Billings: Roger, Kilborn, and Catherine, all of whom are at school.

HERBERT H. RUDOLPH—In noting the important concerns of Weston, a place would be given to the Weston Coal and Lumber Company, manufacturers as well as merchants, owned by Herbert H. Rudolph. He was born at Neustadt, Grey County, on May 17, 1886, son of George and Margaret (Witter) Rudolph. His father was established in the lumber business at Elmwood, and Mr. Rudolph, after finishing his studies at the local school and a course at Shaw's Business College, Toronto, associated himself in business with his father and remained with him until his death. Until the government took over the railroads, Mr. Rudolph supplied the Grand Trunk Railroad with all piles used on the road. After his father's death in 1913. Mr. Rudolph came to Weston to take over the Weston Coal and Lumber Company, which he has since operated in company with his brother-in-law, George Fortune. Like his father, he supplies ties, poles and piles for use in railroad construction. He bought an area of nine and a half miles of timber land for development in Northern Ontario, just outside of Timmins, and in a month recently he shipped two hundred car loads of ties, piles and poles to the Canadian National Railroad for the use of the Welland Canal Harbour Commission and the Hydro-Electric Commission.

About 1925, Mr. Rudolph built a bowling alley in Weston, which is being operated under his direction. His love of sports probably led him to make this venture, for in this field he is the winner

of the Mann Cup (1926), president of the Senior Lacrosse Club, and four times champion. He also belongs to the Lawn Bowling Club. His fraternal affiliations are with Chesley Lodge, No. 393, Free and Accepted Masons, Humber Lodge, of Weston; charter member of Humber Chapter, No. 246, Royal Arch Masons; Scottish Rite, Lodge of Perfection, and Rose Croix Lodge.

On June 12, 1913, Herbert H. Rudolph married Clara Mabel Fortune, daughter of John and Emily (Barltrop) Fortune, of Vesta, Ontario. Their children are: Herbert Ross; James Keith, and Vesta Evelyn. The family attends Westminster United Church.

JAMES DUNCAN NAIRN—On the edge of the city of Hamilton, at No. 1589 Main Street, East, are the greenhouses and the gardens of James Duncan Nairn, covering two acres of ground. He was born at Hamilton, Ontario, on June 5, 1886, son of John and Elizabeth (Irvin) Nairn. His father was a native of Michigan, but he crossed the line into Canada when he was very young, and early began to establish himself as a market gardener, while the mother was born in Hamilton, Ontario, in 1854 and resides with her son.

James Duncan Nairn attended the public school in Hamilton, and worked in his father's garden, beginning to work in earnest at the age of fifteen. When he was twenty-one years of age, his father, who had taught him the art and science of making things grow, established him in business on about three-quarters of an acre of land with seven greenhouses, at No. 1589 Main Street, East, where he has remained, his gardens and greenhouses gradually extending their borders until the three-quarters of an acre has become two acres. Mr. Nairn cultivates both flower and vegetable beds, and among the flowers he has developed some very rare and beautiful specimens.

Mr. Nairn holds fraternal relations with the Corinthian Lodge, and with Acacia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Keystone Chapter, Rose Croix Moore Consistory, the Murton Lodge of Perfection, and the Hindoo Koosh Grotto, and is also a member of the Scottish Rite Club of Hamilton.

James Duncan Nairn married Mabel Chiswell, the ceremony being performed at Hamilton. She is the daughter of William Chiswell, of Toronto, who was born in Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Nairn are both members of the Order of the Eastern Star, and are communicants of the Anglican Church.

JOSEPH O. THOMPSON—The large number of Chevrolet automobiles seen on the streets and roads in and about Kitchener and Waterloo, is evidence of the successful business enterprise carried on by Joseph O. Thompson, of Kitchener, special agent for that company.

Joseph O. Thompson was born in Merritton, March 26, 1885, the son of Alexander R. and Laura (Cadham) Thompson, both of whom were natives of Niagara Falls, Ontario. His father went

to Merritton in 1879, to engage in the grocery business, which he carried on with much success for thirty-two years. He became one of the best known and most influential citizens of the town, taking an active part in civic affairs. He was Chairman of the Water Commission for more than twenty years, and at the time of his death in 1916, he was Mayor of the town. He was also a very loyal Mason and Shriner, being prominent in both lodges. The mother, Laura (Cadham) Thompson, died in 1914.

Joseph O. Thompson attended school in his own home town, eventually graduating from the high school. At the time of his father's retirement from business in 1914, he succeeded him, carrying on the store for six years. But he had become much interested in the automobile business, and having completed satisfactory arrangements with the Chevrolet Company to become their special agent in Kitchener, he sold his grocery business to his brother, Leroy R. Thompson, in 1920, and made his home in Kitchener. The new business venture proved to be very successful, and in September, 1923, he moved into the quarters where he is now located at No. 48 Ontario Street, South.

Mr. Thompson is a public-spirited man, like his father before him. At the time of his removal from Merritton, he was serving as Chairman of the Public Utilities Commission. Though one of Kitchener's recent residents, his active and progressive mind has brought him already within the circle of her leading citizens. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, and an active Mason, holding his membership in the Maple Leaf Lodge, No. 113, St. Catharines, and in the Grand River Chapter, No. 117, Royal Arch Masons.

Joseph O. Thompson married in 1915, Eva Milligan, of St. Catharines, and they have two children: Dorothy L., and Donald B. Mr. Thompson and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

WALTER FRANCIS CHARTERIS, M.D., one of the younger professional men of Chatham is coming to the front among the physicians and surgeons of that district, bringing to his work in the medical and in the surgical field unusually broad experience and a long and comprehensive preparation.

Born in 1898, he followed the usual educational routine, preparing for the University at Chatham Collegiate Institute. The war interrupted his studies for several years, for he enlisted in 1916 and went overseas with the grand fleet, British Navy. He returned to Canada in 1919, ranking lieutenant. During the latter part of his stay in Europe, he found time to do some post-graduate work at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, and as soon as he had received his honorable discharge from the navy, he entered the Medical School of the University of Toronto, taking his degree with the class of 1921. Three years of hospital work and post-graduate study followed, first at St. Vincent's Hospital at Toledo, Ohio, and then at Augustana



Chris Johnston

Hospital, Chicago, Illinois, where he devoted himself entirely to surgery.

Dr. Charteris came to Chatham in 1923, and established himself as a general practitioner and surgeon and was soon invited to join the staff of both the Chatham General and St. Joseph's hospitals, where he not only acts as an attending doctor, but is also a member of the teaching staff. He is a member of the Kent County and the Ontario Medical associations, and of the International Anesthesia Research Society. His fraternal associations are with the Masonic Order, and he belongs to the Chatham Tennis Club.

Dr. Walter Francis Charteris married, in 1924, Thelma Bronson Dietrich, of Findlay, Ohio. Mrs. Charteris is very well known in Chatham, being very active in philanthropic and social affairs.

ARTHUR CLEMENT NOBBS—For upwards of thirty-five years the name of Nobbs has held a leading place in the cut-stone business in London. Father and sons have built up an enviable reputation for square dealing that has won for the family the confidence of all who knew them. Without political aspirations, they have nevertheless always been keenly interested in community welfare and have always been found ready to do their part in a quiet, unobtrusive way to assure the success of any undertaking having for its object the enhancement of the common good.

The family was established in Canada by James Harvey Nobbs, who was born in Lowestoft, County Norfolk, England, in 1838, son of Harvey and Martha (Harvey) Nobbs. This locality had been the home of the Nobbs family for generations. James Harvey Nobbs learned the trade of stone-cutter as an apprentice to Lucas Brothers, of London, England. As a young man he came to Toronto, where he followed his trade until 1884. In that year he came to London and entered the employ of Frederick Thomas, who was building an addition to the Custom House. When that was completed, Mr. Nobbs started in business for himself on Richmond Street where the Woodmen of the World Building now stands (1924). Starting in a small way he prospered and continued in the business until his death. He furnished stone for many of the important buildings erected during his time in London and the surrounding country, among which may be mentioned, Trivet Memorial Church in Exeter, the stone work done in rebuilding the Asylum in London after the fire, the Bank of Nova Scotia Building. He was a member of Union Lodge No. 380, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. James Harvey Nobbs married Elizabeth Pocock, who was born in Bembridge, Isle of Wight, daughter of Philip Pocock. From this union six children were born: 1. Alice, married John Henderson, of Toronto. 2. Annie, married George Wyatt, of Edson, Saskatchewan. 3. Robert (deceased) resided in Cleveland. 4. Arthur Clement, of whom further. 5. Edmund, a member of the firm of A. and E. Nobbs. 6. William, manager of

the McClary works at Brantford. Mr. and Mrs. Nobbs were members of the Methodist Church. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Colborne Street Church at the time of its erection. He died in 1901.

Arthur Clement Nobbs was born in Toronto, November 16, 1873. After completing the course in the public schools of London he learned the stone cutter's trade under his father and continued in his employ until his death. Then the brothers, Arthur C. and Edmund, formed a partnership under the firm name of A. and E. Nobbs and took over their father's business. With the development of London the business has kept pace, and the firm still ships a great deal of stone into the surrounding country. Among the buildings for which the brothers have supplied the stone may be mentioned Molson's Bank, Public Utilities, Bank of Montreal, the Market branch of the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation, the Medical School of the University of Western Ontario, Children's Hospital, Collegiate Institute, Alexandra School, Victoria School, Boyle Memorial, Tecumseh Avenue and Lord Roberts Schools, the Science Building at the University of Western Ontario and the new bridge. In normal times the firm employs from a dozen to fifteen men.

Mr. Nobbs is a Past Master of Union Lodge, No. 380, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of St. John's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, Knights Templar and Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is President of the Patrol Club of Mocha Temple.

Arthur C. Nobbs married Minnie Mae Young, daughter of Josiah Young, of London. They have four children: Norma Mae, Freda Eleanor, Harold Arthur, and a daughter, Jean. Mr. Nobbs's recreations are hunting and fishing. He and Mrs. Nobbs are members of the Presbyterian Church.

CHARLES JOHNSTON—A study of the lives of successful business men reveals that a very large percentage of them were reared on farms. There is something about that life that develops those qualities that make for success in any line of endeavour. From the time the farmer's boy is old enough to do even the lightest work, chores are assigned to him, and his responsibilities are increased as age and strength enable him to assume them. He early develops initiative and self-reliance; he learns the meaning and importance of work and the value of money, factors without which success can not be achieved in any enterprise. Charles Johnston is one of those men who were once farmers' boys; and he has always been engaged in some business closely related to the farm. His rise in the business world has been steady, the normal result of hard persistent work, physical and mental, and the constant observance in his relations with his fellow men of those principles that have been summed up in that expressive term, "a square deal."

Moore Johnston, father of Charles Johnston, came from Woolwich, County of Kent, England, to London with his wife and four children in 1871. In his young manhood he had enlisted as a private in the British Army, in which he served a total of twenty-seven years. He fought in the Crimean War and in the Indian Mutiny, and by strict attention to his duties and by study he succeeded in advancing himself to the rank of captain. He resigned from the army some years before coming to Canada. Captain Johnston rented a farm in London Township which he cultivated until his sons grew old enough to relieve him of the labour and responsibility. He specialized in dairying. Captain Johnston was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He died in 1902, at the age of seventy-seven.

Captain Moore Johnston married Mary Cook, a native of the County of Kent, England. Of their five children the four eldest were born in England: Robert (deceased); Charles, of whom further; Thomas (deceased); Edward and Roland. Captain and Mrs. Johnston were members of the Anglican Church.

Charles Johnston was born in Woolwich, England, September 29, 1864. He received his education in the public schools and remained on the home farm until he was eighteen. Deciding that the field of business offered larger opportunities than farming, he found employment in a cheese factory and learned every practical detail in cheese-making. Mr. Johnston continued in that business for sixteen years, the latter half of that period in business for himself—five years at Glanworth, one year at Union and two years at Proof Line Factory in London Township. He then went to Wisconsin, locating at Lone Rock, near Madison, the capital of the State. There he had charge of five creameries and four cheese factories for C. E. Udell and Company of Chicago. After three years there Mr. Johnston returned in 1901 to London and bought the Glanworth cheese factory at Westminster. He ran that business for five years and then sold it to come to London and take charge of the produce business of A. E. Silverwood. Mr. Johnston continued in that position eleven years, until 1916, when he organized his present business. The Ontario Creamery, Limited, was incorporated in March of that year with Mr. Johnston as president and R. B. Bond of Toronto as secretary. The manufacture of creamery butter was begun at once. Machinery of the most modern and approved types was installed, the closest attention being paid to sanitation and every effort is made to maintain the highest standard of excellence in the product. The cream is purchased from farmers in the vicinity of London. The name, "Meadow Gold," was adopted as a trade mark. The company now manufactures ice cream as well as butter, both carrying the same trade mark. The first year 125,000 pounds of butter were made; the product now amounts to 750,000 pounds per annum. Some of this is exported to England, but the larger part

of it is marketed in this Province. In 1922, the first year that ice cream was manufactured, 26,000 gallons were sold; the following year the sales ran to 40,000 gallons, and at the present time 60,000 gallons per annum. Employment is given to about twenty men. Thus from a small beginning one of the important industries of London has been developed by making a product of high quality and strict adherence to the best business ethics.

Mr. Johnston is a member of Belmont Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Chosen Friends, the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is president of the Ontario Creamery Association; and is also a member of the Kiwanis Club.

Charles Johnston married Sybilla Talbot, daughter of John and Elizabeth (White) Talbot. Mrs. Johnston is a member of one of the oldest families in the London District, her father being a second cousin of Colonel John Talbot. From this union four children have been born: 1. Chester, who married Molly Easton, and they reside in London. 2. Jessie, who married Reginald J. Wilson, and has two daughters, Mary and Eleanor. 3. Frederick Truman, who married Blanche Geary, daughter of William Geary, and has one child, Allan. 4. Dorothy. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are members of the Methodist Church.

ROBERT JAMES BULL—Son of Robert and Mary Jane (Jackson) Bull, Robert James Bull was born in the family homestead on the farm at Downsview, Ontario, September 17, 1858. He was given his earliest instruction at the local school at Downsview, and then attended the grammar school at Weston. After leaving school, he worked on the farm with his father for two years, when with his brother, he started for Canada West. They homesteaded in Yorkton, Saskatchewan, in a section so primitive that their nearest neighbour was sixty miles distant. When the Riel Rebellion broke out, he enlisted and fought until he was wounded in the leg so severely that he was invalidated home in 1886. The wound incapacitated him for three years, and he then found employment as assessor and tax collector in York County, where he carried on the work for five or six years. Then for a number of years he traveled among the farmers as the sales representative of the Massey-Harris Company, manufacturers of farm implements. He was put on the ticket of the Conservative party as candidate for the office of Reeve of York Township in 1892 and was elected, continuing in the township and county council for five or six years. The next office for which he was nominated by his party was to represent Division No. 3 on the County Council, and was elected for a term of two years, but before his time had expired, he resigned to return to Weston to enter business life. He and William J. Keyes formed a partnership under the name of Keyes and Bull,

and established themselves as hardware merchants in that city, where they have become one of the well known business concerns. Mr. Bull came to Weston in 1900 and in 1904 was elected Reeve, being reelected from that date each year until 1912, holding the office of warden as well, in 1911. He still treasures a gold headed cane which was presented to him at this time in recognition of his services. He was the first chairman of the first highway commission of York County, under whose initiative and supervision the water works and sewer system of Weston were installed in 1910, while he was also Reeve. This commission also installed the hydro-electric system in Weston. In addition to these public services, Mr. Bull served for years as chairman of the water and light commission for Weston. He sat on the school board of Weston for a period of many years and was chairman of the Committee on Education of the County Council for a long time. Always active in the work of the Conservative party, he was elected as the president of the Conservative Association and the interests of that party were served faithfully and well during his long tenure of that office.

Fraternally Mr. Bull is associated with York Lodge, No. 156, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Black Preceptory; and with Grousehill Lodge, No. 191, Loyal Orange Order.

Robert James Bull married at Leeswater, Ontario, Helen F. Lees, daughter of Frank Lees. To this union eight children were born: 1. Jean, Bachelor and Master of Arts, having specialized in English; married Frederick McMahon, of Port Hope. 2. Frank Lees, practising physician of Grand Rapids, Michigan, served three years and nine months in France with the 58th Battalion. 3. Robert Clifford, physician of Fort William, Ontario. 4. William Jackson, Bachelor of Applied Science, mining engineer, enlisted for the Great War when eighteen years of age. 5. Frederick, a student in Commerce and Finance, Toronto University. 6. Allan, medical student. 7. George, student in high school. 8. Jessie, matriculated at McDonald Hall, Guelph, for a two years' course in nursing. Mr. Bull and his family are members of the United Church.

DR. WILLIAM ALBERT ELGIE—In professional and social circles in Chatham, Ontario, Dr. William Albert Elgie is highly regarded as an able and ambitious physician and surgeon, trained in the most modern medical technique. He was born in Dresden, Ontario, in 1894, and educated in the local public schools, the Belleville High School, and Albert College. His medical training was acquired at the Western University of Ontario, where he studied in the Medical Department for two years and a half as a specialist in the field of surgery. The subject of X-ray work he developed under Hickey & Evans in Detroit, Michigan, and graduated with a diploma in 1920. His internship was passed in the Lying-in Hospital and at Victoria Hospital. His first year of practice was devoted to

general work in the hospital of St. Joseph, in London. It was in 1920 that Dr. Elgie settled in Chatham and established a general practice. In connection with his offices is a finely equipped X-ray laboratory, a great aid to careful diagnosis. He is associated with the principal hospitals of Chatham, the General and St. Joseph's, and with the Kent County Medical and the Canadian Medical associations. He is affiliated also with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

William Albert Elgie married Marjorie Westman, of Chatham, who is popular in social activities.

DR. GEORGE BOUVIER—Among the new acquisitions to the professional circles of Sandwich one of the most welcome is Dr. George Bouvier, a physician of some years standing in the Province of Quebec, who came to Ontario and established himself in this city in 1924 as a general practitioner in medicine. He was born at Ste. Theodosie, Province of Quebec, in 1882.

George Bouvier was educated at Ste. Marie de Monnoir College, and entered the Laval University of Montreal for his medical studies, graduating in 1908. He later returned to his *alma mater*, Laval University, for post-graduate work, receiving the degree, Doctor of Public Hygiene. Having devoted much study to this subject, Dr. Bouvier served the city of La Salle, Ontario, most ably as health officer. After his preparation was completed, he established himself in practice in Vershire, Province of Quebec, where during the fourteen years of his residence he advanced to the head of his profession.

Dr. Bouvier is a man of much public spirit, and in whatever community he makes his home, he lends his aid most enthusiastically to every effort to promote the welfare of that city. After coming to Ontario, he joined the Ontario Medical Association, and with his family he attends the Assumption Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. George Bouvier married Georgiana Le Duc, who was born at Roxton Pond, Province of Quebec. Dr. and Mrs. Bouvier are the parents of five children: Yvan, Jules, Adolphe, Cecile, and Jeanette.

FRANK S. ROUTLEY—World War veterans are taking their places in the community, bringing the superb training of the camp and the wide experience gained in the fields of France or Flanders. One of those in London is Frank S. Routley, division manager of the Bell Telephone Company. He was born in Kirkfield on October 20, 1881, the son of Obadiah W. and Eliza (Silverwood) Routley, both natives of Lindsay. His grandfather, William Routley, was an Englishman, while his wife, Christina MacLarren, was from the Highlands of Scotland. Both of them were brought to Canada as children along about 1837 and settled in Fort Hope. The grandparents on the mother's side were William A. and Mary Jane (Cooney) Silverwood. He was born in England and his wife in County Down, Ireland.

They came to Canada with their parents and settled in Peterborough. Oddly, both the paternal and maternal grandparents were married in 1855; and both couples celebrated their golden wedding anniversaries in 1905. The Silverwoods celebrated their diamond wedding in 1915. William A. Silverwood built the first brick dwelling house in Lindsay where he was the pioneer merchant of the town, a charter member of its Masonic Lodge, and a prominent citizen, noted especially for his hospitality and cheer.

William Routley, the grandfather, was a farmer, timber and lumberman in the Lindsay district, and also a member of the Masonic fraternity. His son was a building contractor for many years, at first in Lindsay, and for the last twenty years one of the most widely-known building contractors in Toronto, where he lives. Five sons are living: 1. Dr. Fred W., commissioner for the Ontario Red Cross Society; lives in Toronto. 2. Frank S., of whom further. 3. James G., a big wheat grower of Saskatchewan. 4. Almond O., also a big wheat grower of Saskatchewan. 5. Dr. T. Clarence, of Toronto, secretary of the Canadian Medical Association.

Frank S. Routley was educated in the public and high schools of Lindsay, and the Toronto Technical School. At eighteen years of age he became an employee of the Bell Telephone Company, and has been in the service twenty-five years. He began work as an inspector in Toronto, and rose through the various grades of test clerk, wire chief, local plant chief, local manager, district manager and division manager. The annual convention of the Telephone Pioneers of America was held at Atlantic City, New Jersey, on October 19-20, 1923. Mr. Routley was the official representative of the company from Ontario, and one of the ten speakers on the occasion. He was the only speaker from Canada.

In 1915, Mr. Routley went overseas, and passed 1916-17-18 in the service of the country. He was in Germany with the Army of Occupation. After the signing of the armistice, he was in service with the Canadian Engineers. He went over to England as a captain; and afterwards reverted to a lieutenant, on going over to France. He was occupied in building lines of communication; and was mentioned in official dispatches by Sir Douglas Haig in August, 1918, and was awarded the Croix de Guerre. In June, 1918, he returned to his duties in Canada. At the present time he is Lieutenant Colonel of the 1st Battalion, Royal Canadian Corps of Signal, District No. 1.

Mr. Routley is a Past Master of Grand River Lodge, No. 151, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Royal City Lodge of Perfection, of Guelph; of Prospect Lodge, No. 314, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Toronto; of the Lancaster Club; president of the Craftsman's Club, and has been for two years a director of the Kitchener Young Men's Club. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a Rotarian.

In 1907, Mr. Routley married Mabel Reid, of Shelbourne, and a daughter, Frances Silverwood Routley, was born to them.

JOHN HENRY GINGE—A native of Denmark, where he was born at Helsingor on February 26, 1884, John Henry Ginge was the son of Jacob Lehman and Mary (Latine) Ginge. His father was a sea captain, whose travels took him all over the face of the earth and by association with the people of various nations, he acquired a knowledge of several languages, so that he conversed fluently in them. Though many of his years were spent in roving in far distant climes, he was at home when his eventful life ended and was laid to rest among his own people.

In spite of a delicate constitution, John H. Ginge attended school in his native land, and persisted until he had acquired a substantial education. Then in the hope that a sea voyage might strengthen him, he sailed on a trip with his father, but while in port at Havana, Cuba, he contracted yellow fever, from which he did not entirely recover. Once again in Denmark, he went to Copenhagen, and there meeting others who were of like mind, a company was formed and two packing houses were established. The business proved to be successful, and Mr. Ginge remained there until 1895, when he disposed of his interests in the firm, and again set out for a distant country. This time he traveled to Canada and located in London, where using the valuable experience of the last years, he again organized a company which was called the Canadian Packing Company, with their plant at Pottersburg. This venture met with great success, becoming in a short time the largest concern of its kind in the Dominion. They specialized in the handling of pork, sending much of their product outside Canadian borders, especially to England. But again after a time, Mr. Ginge's health failed him, and seeking to regain his lost strength, he went to Europe. But it was a vain quest, and realizing that he was not improving, he returned to his home in London, where he died on February 1, 1905.

With the passing of Mr. Ginge, the city of London lost a high-minded citizen, who took a deep and active interest in her civic and social welfare. Ambitious for the best, he was an outstanding figure in the community, a leader by reason of his intelligence, enterprise and progressive mind. He was whole-souled and generous, and though quiet in his benefactions, his many acts of benevolence were known to all. He and his family were members of St. Paul's Cathedral (Anglican).

John Henry Ginge was married at Aarhus, Denmark, where Alma Zeuner became his bride. She crossed to Canada with her husband and there reared her family of two children: John Lehman, who died in young manhood; Mary Margaret, wife of Colonel E. W. Pope, of Ottawa. Colonel and Mrs. Pope have three children: William, Joseph and

Tuska. Mrs. Ginge, who survives her husband, continues to reside in their home on Queen Street, London.

JAMES LAWRENCE HUFFMAN, M.D.—During the last five years Dr. Huffman has come to London and risen to an eminent position among the physicians of that city, where he is known as a most successful specialist in the practice of internal medicine. He was born in Aylmer, Ontario, on November 28, 1876, son of Isaac Brock and Mary (Jackson) Huffman. His father's antecedents were Empire Loyalists, who came over into Canada from Pennsylvania, while his mother's family came to Canada from Nova Scotia. His father was a well known farmer of Elgin County, being a Royal Arch Mason and actively connected with the work of that fraternal order, as well as taking a practical interest in all public affairs.

Dr. Huffman was educated in the Aylmer Public School, and took his degree of M.B., with the class of 1902 at Toronto University, after which he enrolled at the University of Michigan, where he received the degree M.D. a year later. He began his medical career in Arcona, Ontario, where he remained for seventeen years in charge of a most successful practice. In 1920, he removed to London.

Dr. Huffman is a member of the London Academy of Medicine, the Kiwanis Club, the Canadian Foresters, and head physician in the Woodmen of the World. He is also fraternally affiliated with the Temple Lodge, No. 597, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of London. In politics, he is a Conservative.

In 1903, Dr. James L. Huffman, married Laura McCollom, of Elgin County, daughter of Edmund and Sarah (Mason) McCollom. Two daughters have been born to them, Doris and Donna. Dr. Huffman and his family are members of the Baptist church.

WILLIAM Klie McCORMICK, M.D., born at Harrow, Ontario, in 1896, finished his general education at the Leamington High School, and matriculated as a student in the Medical School of the University of Toronto with the class of 1923. Graduating in June, he at once entered the Toronto General Hospital, where he served as interne for a year and eleven months, giving special attention to the branch in which he intended to specialize, genito-urinary troubles.

Dr. McCormick opened his office in the Imperial Building, Walkerville, in November, 1925, and at once identified himself actively with those interests associated with his profession, but also with the general affairs of the town. He is a member of the staff of Grace Hospital and of Hotel Dieu, where he is becoming very favorably known for his skill in surgery. Dr. McCormick is a member of the Ontario Medical Association, and he has also joined the Kiwanis Club and the Beach Grove Golf and Country Club.

William Klie McCormick married on September 20, 1924, Alma Irene MacInnis, of Toronto. To Dr. and Mrs. McCormick a daughter was born on June 8, 1926. Mrs. McCormick, like her husband, is active in club and social work, and is a member of the Daughters of the Empire. The family are communicants of St. Mary's Anglican Church.

HON. JOHN ROBERT COOKE, M.P.P., farmer and public official, was born September 1, 1866, in Rowdon, Hastings County, Ontario. He is a son of James Cooke who, for thirty consecutive terms served as a member of the Township and County Council of Hastings. Both James Cooke and Margaret, his wife, were natives of Ireland.

John R. Cooke's early education was obtained in the Rowdon Public School and, from his early youth to the present time, farming has been the important feature of his activities. He also contributes much useful time to his community through his service as a member of various councils and commissions. In politics, Mr. Cooke is a Conservative. For ten years he served as a member of the Township and County Council and, in 1911, he was elected a member of the Ontario Legislature for the Riding of North Hastings. He was reelected to this office in 1914, 1919 and 1923, and on July 16, 1923, was appointed a Minister without Portfolio in the Cabinet of the Ferguson Government. On July 24, 1923, he was made a member of the Ontario Commission in charge of Hydro-Electric Power affairs.

Mr. Cooke is a member of the Church of England, a Master Mason, and a Past Mason of the L. O. L. He is greatly interested in rural development problems and has published a Report on Rural Distribution of Hydro-Electric Power as expressive of conclusions drawn from extended research in that particular field. His report on Separate School Grants has also created much interest.

On September 20, 1888, Hon. John Robert Cooke married Emma Wickens, daughter of William Wickens of Huntington, Ontario.

JARED VINING—The history of the Vinings in Ontario supplies a very important part of the background of the early history of the Province and the strange circumstance of their rejection as settlers in the London district, because of their suspected rebel taint, seems not to have influenced in the least the sincerity of these God-fearing, sturdy, pioneers who would not be discouraged but located in another section and brought to it great wealth, intellectual ability and progress.

Jared Vining is a son of Josiah Vining, who was born on the Vining Homestead, established in the Nissouri district by Jared and Salmon Vining early in the nineteenth century, and he lived there until sixty years of age when he retired from active work and became a resident of London. Josiah had always been a "Grit" in politics and was one

of the first men in the Province to openly advocate total abstinence from a public platform. He was a good orator and stumped the country in the interest of his pet theories. At one time he was offered the "Grit" (Liberal) nomination as Representative of the East Middlesex Riding but for reasons of his own he declined the honour.

Jared Vining's grandfather was also named Jared Vining. He was born in Cattaraugus County, New York, and was a son of Ebenezer Vining, great-grandfather of Jared Vining of this review. Ebenezer Vining fought in the Revolution on the side of the Colonies, which fact materially prejudiced his status in Canada. He served as a chaplain on the American side in the War of 1812, after which he went into the Baptist ministry. Ebenezer Vining is buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery at Rochester, New York. An immigrant ancestor of his settled in Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

Ebenezer Vining's son, Jared Vining, visited London, Ontario, and attempted to purchase land from Colonel Talbot, but the latter refused to sell to him because his father had fought with the Colonies against England, consequently he was an American Rebel. Jared Vining therefore went to Oxford County with his brother, Salmon, and, together, they bought land in what is now W. Nis-souri. They cleared and cultivated the land and founded there what is known as the Vining Settlement. Jared Vining served in the Rebellion of 1837. He enlisted a company to go to Woodstock but learned before getting there that Mackenzie had been defeated.

Jared and Salmon Vining cleared several thousand acres, and the natural increase in values has made them wealthy. They married the Bodwell sisters, and as the Vinings were among the few in that part of the Province at that time who had any education, they became men of importance, filled the public offices, and Jared Vining acted as magistrate. Salmon Vining became a lay preacher in the Baptist Church.

Supplementary to foregoing traditions and by way of confirmation, it will be interesting to note various references of record anent the Vining family as may be found in New England Register, 46-188, (corrections to Savage) Weymouth, Abington and East Bridgewater Vital Records.

John Vining, an early settler in Weymouth, Mass., admitted freeman 1666, married (1st) 11-3m, 1657, Margaret Reed. She died August 6, 1659, and he married (2d) 22d-11m, 1659, Mary Reed. Children by second wife were (1) John, born April 15, 1662, (2) Mary, born June 18, 1664, (3) Thomas, born October 30, 1667, (4) Samuel, born February 2, 1669-70, (5) Jane, born July 7, 1672, (6) Margaret, born March 19, 1682, (7) Benjamin, born July 22, 1684. There were also other children, ten or more in all. Weymouth, in Norfolk County, adjoins the town of Abington, in Plymouth County, where lived Josiah Vining, believed to be a descendant.

Josiah Vining was a resident of Abington, Mass. He married in Abington, Mass., January 31, 1750, Abigail Dawes, who was baptized in East Bridgewater, Mass., January 19, 1728, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Howland) Dawes. They had two children born in

Abington: (1) Dorothy, born January 8, 1752, (2) Ebenezer, born October 5, 1753. An Ebenezer Vining lived in the town of Chesterfield, Hampshire, Mass., in 1790, his family consisting of one male, 16 or over (himself), three males under 16, and three females. (Chesterfield Baptist Church, organized 1780, had Ebenezer Vining as its first pastor). The Rev. Ebenezer Vining was ordained the first pastor of the Baptist Church of Chesterfield, Mass., June 15 or 16, 1790 or 1791, and was dismissed in 1802.

A devout and well-known Baptist preacher was Elder Ebenezer Vining, who came to Ellicottville (Cattaraugus County, N.Y.) in 1819.

He was on the list of clergymen in 1835 as "Baptist, Ebenezer Vining, Ellicottville." (Among later Baptist ministers there were Rev. Records W. Vining and Rev. Joseph Vining). He settled in Ellicottville on Bryant Hill on land owned in 1879 by William Dooley. He died at Rochester, New York, in 1843, at the advanced age of eighty-nine. His wife's name has not been found on record, but the name of a supposed son suggests that the mother may have been a Miss Records, Amasa, Nathan, Simon and Lieutenant Dominicus Record, all served in the Revolution, and were all from Easton, as was Ebenezer Vining.

Among the organizers of the Baptist Church Society in Ellicottville in 1824 are found the following names: Ebenezer Vining, Records W. Vining, Joseph E. Vining, Abigail Vining, Lydia Vining, Sally Vining. Records W. Vining was one of the first deacons, and in 1826 received a license to "preach the gospel wherever God in his providence should call him." He was ordained in 1831 and David Vining was chosen a deacon the same year.

The Revolutionary War record of Ebenezer Vining, of Easton, Massachusetts, (adjacent to Bridgewater, Massachusetts) is as follows:

Private Captain Macey Williams' Company Colonel Timothy Walker's regiment; muster roll dated August 1, 1775, enlisted May 2, 1775; service, three months and one week; also Company return dated October 6, 1775; also, order for bounty coat dated Camp at Roxbury, November 6, 1775; also Company receipt, given to Captain Oliver Soper, for ration allowance on march from Dorchester to New York, dated New York; also, Company receipt, given to Captain Soper, for wages for February and March, 1776, dated New York; also Company receipts, given to Captain Soper, for wages for May to August, 1776, for service in the Continental Army.

The Revolutionary War pension record of Ebenezer Vining of Cattaraugus County, New York, is as follows: "Ebenezer Vining, private; annual allowance \$96; sum received, \$644.14; served on Massachusetts line; placed on pension roll December 2, 1819; commencement of pension May 11, 1818, 'age 80', dropped under Act of May 1, 1820. Restored commencing October 14, 1828. The age 80 is an error, as he was born 1753 and died 1843. making age 89 correct as shown above."

Josiah Vining, father of subject, married Rachel McLeod, a native of London Township and daugh-



A. B. Silverwood

ter of Caesar and Sarah Jane (McGuffin) McLeod. Of their children six grew up: 1. Sarah E., (deceased), married S. J. Southcott. 2. Alice, died in childhood. 3. Jared, of whom further. 4. Edith, married William R. Grant of London. 5. Mary, married F. W. C. McCutcheon of London. 6. Wilbur Records of Montreal.

Jared Vining, the subject of this sketch, was born on the home farm May 19, 1870. He received his early education in the public schools of London township, later attended the London High School and was graduated from the University of Toronto in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was articled in the office of Meredith, Cameron & Judd, barristers, of London, and attended lectures at Osgoode Hall, Toronto. He was called to the Bar in 1895 and began practice alone. In 1896, he formed a partnership with Chauncey G. Jarvis under the firm name of Jarvis & Vining and they are still continuing in general practice. Jared Vining follows the political faiths of his fathers by his adherence to the cause of the "Grits" and the energetic advancement of the Liberal party. In his religious views he attends and gives earnest support to the First Presbyterian Church.

He is a Past Master of St. John's Lodge, No. 209A, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of St. John's Royal Arch Chapter, Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, Knights Templar, London Lodge of Perfection, of which he is Past Master. London Sovereign Chapter Rose Croix, of which he is Illustrious Potentate, and Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also Past Noble Grand of Chorazin Lodge No. 190, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Past President of the Rotary Club, Director of the Chamber of Commerce, Chairman of the Public Utilities Commission, and Member of the London Club and Highland Golf Club. For many years he was Secretary of the East Middlesex Reform Association and was active on the stump.

Jared Vining married Isabel Marshall, a daughter of Archibald McPherson Marshall. Her mother was a sister of St. John Murray, the famous scientist.

A. E. SILVERWOOD—In the career of A. E. Silverwood is to be found instruction and inspiration for every ambitious youth; for, using only such means and methods as are available to any man, he has forged his way upward from the station of a farmer's boy to a position of distinction among the prominent business men of Ontario. Urged forward by ambition, guided by those principles of sound morality inculcated by Godly parents, making use of the knowledge of agricultural products acquired naturally in the environment in which he was reared, exercising self-reliance and initiative and willing to work hard, Mr. Silverwood has demonstrated that the secret of success lies within the individual rather than in outward circumstances and conditions.

After a short stay in the United States, Francis B. Silverwood, an Englishman, located in Peterborough, Ontario, about 1833. He married Eliza McNeill. Their son, William Alexander Silverwood, was reared on a farm, but early in life established himself in the mercantile business in the town of Lindsay. He built the first brick house there. Later he purchased a farm in Oakland, which is still in possession of the family. He lived to the ripe age of eighty-three. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity for more than fifty years. He was active in politics and was president of the local Conservative Association for years. For many years he held the office of magistrate, and was held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens because of his sturdy character, sound judgment and engaging personality. William A. Silverwood married Mary Jane Cooney, a native of Otonabee Township, Peterborough County, and from this union nine children were born.

A. E. Silverwood was born in the village of Oakland, February 15, 1876. He attended the grammar and high schools in Lindsay, working on the farm every summer until he was twenty-three. His ambition was to become a lawyer, but his first occupation was teaching school, and he was thus employed from 1894 until 1899. One of his prized possessions is a watch presented to him by the pupils and teachers of the school at Glendine when he abandoned that profession. During the years he was teaching he was doing university work, and in this way secured his second certificate and matriculation and did part of the first year's work at the university. Then occurred one of those incidents which change the whole course of men's lives, and when they lead to success give the reflective mind food for thought and speculation. The Flavells of the firm of Dundas and Flavell Brothers, who conducted a general store and produce business at Lindsay, offered Mr. Silverwood a partnership, and out of this seemingly insignificant transaction has developed the wonderful enterprise known as Silverwood's Limited. From 1899 to 1903 he was identified with that business, and then the brothers and Mr. Silverwood formed a partnership under the firm name of Flavell and Silverwood. That was in 1903 and thus was established what has become one of the leading businesses of its kind in the Province. They opened a cold storage warehouse and began handling farm produce, eggs, butter, poultry and cheese. These four lines are yet handled, and from the beginning have been distributed over a large part of Ontario. Beginning in a small way the business has grown to great magnitude, some idea of which may be gained from the following figures. The company handles annually upwards of 1,500,000 dozen eggs, 1,500,000 pounds of butter, 1,250,000 pounds of poultry and 500,000 pounds of cheese. The company began the manufacture of ice cream in 1911. For six years the progress was slow, but as the product became known and appreciated the output

increased steadily until the sale amounted to 50,000 gallons in 1917, since which time its growth has been steady and vigorous. In 1917 the company established a farm at Meadow Lily Mills, a mile east of London, for the purpose of utilizing profitably the surplus buttermilk, a by-product of the creamery. For some years, from 500 to 800 hogs were fed annually on this buttermilk which in the early days of the business was largely wasted. Later, a still better method of utilizing this by-product was worked out, and it is now being condensed and sold for poultry feeding in Canada and through the eastern States. The company began the retail distribution of milk on December 4, 1922. At the end of the first nine months eight wagons were distributing upwards of 2,500 quarts a day, and in 1924 they were distributing the largest quantity in London, in Chatham, and in St. Catharines. A large part of the ice used by the company in London is manufactured in its own plant, and in addition to the storage of its own products the company carries on a lucrative storage business with the general trade and public. It also has a contract with the London Arena Company, Limited, to supply artificial ice for skating and hockey.

Through extensive advertising, the maintenance of the highest standards of quality and the constant observance of the highest business ethics, the name of Silverwood has acquired big significance in connection with dairy products far beyond the confines of London, and branches have been established in many parts of the Province, and it is the policy of the company to add more from time to time. A unique method of organizing subsidiary companies has been adopted, in which the parent company, Silverwood's Limited, holds a controlling interest. The subsidiary companies already formed are: Silverwood's Dairy, Limited, at Chatham; Silverwood's Niagara, Limited, at St. Catharines; Silverwood's Lucknow Creamery, Limited, at Lucknow; Peninsula Produce Company, Limited at Essex; and the Belle Isle Creamery, Limited, at Windsor. The cream is prepared and standardized at the London plant and is frozen in the other plants and distributed to the local trade.

It is a far cry from the crude and often unsanitary processes of making ice cream of the early days to the modern machinery and scientific processes of the present day. For some time it has been possible to make ice cream without its coming in contact with human hands, and most modern plants have been making their ice cream that way; but until recently the cream had to be handled when making it into bricks. The company recently installed a machine known as the Monjonnier Ice Cream Packaging Machine which turns out bricks of ice cream without the cream being touched by human hands. As few people ever have an opportunity to see this process in operation, a brief description will doubtless be interesting. The machine does in five operations what formerly required five operations by hand. The

wrapper of vegetable parchment is folded by the machine automatically to the shape of a liner on a form the size of the carton it is to line. The carton, open at one end is then slipped on the form over the parchment liner and both are withdrawn ready for filling. The cartons are then placed open and under the filling valve of the Packaging Machine. A definite amount of ice cream is released into the carton from one, two or three chambers (according to the number of flavors or layers being prepared) as desired. After filling, the carton is removed from the machine, closed and ready for hardening. This new method of filling cartons prevents what is known as an icy crust from forming on the outside of the brick or between the layers, and the bricks are hardened only once after filling. The old hand method required the softening of the surfaces of the cream in order to remove the bricks from the molds, and the second hardening of the brick, after it had been wrapped and packed, frequently caused an icy division between the layers. The measured feed of the machine, working as smoothly as it does, insures a product of uniform texture, one of the chief attributes which distinguish good ice cream from inferior grades. As the carton is closed automatically right after filling, there is no possible chance of contamination from any source.

From the beginning, the plant has been planned with a view to expansion to meet the demands of increased business, and additions have been built from time to time as conditions required. There are other figures that help to visualize the size of this enterprise; two hundred and fifty people are employed and the company operates more than seventy motor trucks besides working twenty-five horses. The company operates its own plant for the manufacture of its vehicles and their repair, for the keeping of their machinery in the most efficient condition and they also make the ice cream cabinets used by its customers.

Mr. Silverwood is a director of the Ontario Equitable Life Insurance Company. He is a member of The Tuscan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; St. Johns Chapter Royal Arch Masons; and the Lodge of Perfection, Scotch Rite, of London; the London Club and the London Hunt and Country Club. His chief recreation is riding and this he indulges in every morning. He is also a member of the Rotary Club and served as its president in 1917.

It has often been observed that if something of importance needs immediate attention, get a busy man to do it. Believing that it is every citizen's duty to devote a portion of his time to public affairs according to the measure of his ability, Mr. Silverwood has managed in spite of the exacting demands of his own business to serve the public in various important capacities. During the war with Germany he served as chairman of four committees organized to raise funds for various objects.

Among his mementoes is a brass shell bearing the inscription:

Souvenir presented to A. E. Silverwood, Chairman of the Campaign Canvassing Committee, to commemorate the raising of \$370,000 by the citizens of London through voluntary gifts for the Canadian Patriotic Association and the Canadian Red Cross in February, 1917. A tribute to his unwearied patience and executive ability, and a token of sincere regard from his co-workers. Given in 1917.

It is only natural that his early efforts to educate himself and his years of experience as a school teacher would beget in Mr. Silverwood a deep interest in educational affairs. He believes that the future of the nation depends in no small degree upon the kind of education given the youth of today; and so in the midst of a busy life he has given much time and attention to this phase of civic affairs. He has served for years as a member of the Board of Education, and was its president for a term; he served four years as a member of the Technical High School Committee, and two years as chairman of the Collegiate Institute Committee. He has served as chairman of the Industrial Advisory Committee, and was chairman of the Building Committee that had charge of the erection of the Technical High School and several of the best public schools in the city. Mr. Silverwood was president of the old Board of Trade, and in 1923 was president of its successor, the Chamber of Commerce. He is an ex-president of the Canadian Produce Association, and for two years was president of the Canadian Ice Cream Manufacturers' Association.

A. E. Silverwood married Eva Ferris, daughter of John Ferris of Lindsay. This union has been blessed with two children: Dorothy; and Edward Gordon, who is a member of the class of 1926 in the University of Western Ontario and when not engaged in his studies is learning his father's business. The family are members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Silverwood is an elder. For years he was chairman of the finance committee. He is an ex-president of the laymen's missionary movement, and is vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association.

THOMAS A. ROWAN—No more consistent promoter or finer exemplar of inter-provincial good will has had his place in the times and annals of Ontario than the late Thomas A. Rowan, barrister, leading company lawyer, accomplished modern language student and public-spirited citizen of Toronto, who had won a goodly share of professional honours as he came to enjoy the emoluments of a large and desirable practice.

Born in Woodbridge, Ontario, in 1862, Thomas A. Rowan was a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Rose) Rowan. His early schooling was received in his home town's schools, and at Weston, whence he came to the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, Toronto. His days at the Institute were marked by scholastic excellence and athletic prowess, his

specialties being running and jumping. He also took a deep interest in the study of the French language, in which he later became very proficient as a conversationalist and writer. He matriculated in 1882 at University College, with honours and a scholarship in general proficiency, and to help pay his expenses and acquire experience, he taught school at Parry Sound, York Township. Subsequently he was a teacher at the Peterborough Collegiate Institute, following receipt of his degree with high honours, class of 1886, from University College. In 1888, he obtained the degree of Master of Arts. Having elected to become a disciple of Blackstone, he then entered Osgoode Hall for the study of law. In his university days he was president of the Modern Language Club, in which he and a few other kindred spirits met to study conversational French, cementing friendships that endured the wearing processes of the years.

Having been called to the bar, Mr. Rowan joined the firm of the late George MacDonald, and as had been expected of him, soon attained a leading position as a company lawyer. Important undertakings of varied and progressive nature were linked with his legal practice, and the compensation of his services gave him ability to acquire and develop various properties in Toronto and elsewhere. One of the most important of these projects had to do with the block on the eastern side of York Street, Toronto, extending from Adelaide Street to Pearl, and his plans for the erection of a fine office building, these latter having been executed by his son. The betterment program thus undertaken proved contagious in that other property owners followed his splendid example, and the good work is still going forward.

Mr. Rowan's civic taste ran strong and deep, and was reflected in the domestic environment, wherein he took a special delight as he assembled about himself and his family the refinements of life. At his former residence in Bloor Street he maintained a very choice conservatory, and his home at No. 441 Avenue Road provided still wider advantages for a selective display. When the *Bonne Entente* held its sessions in Toronto in 1924, the French members were highly pleased with their visit at his home. He was most active in his efforts as a member of the organization to promote its good work in bringing the two national sections of the country into harmonious relations. His interests, aside from his legal activities, centered in the *Alliance Française* and allied bodies. His ripe scholarship, especially in the French language, was recognized throughout the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, while his fame as a company lawyer preceded him far beyond the city of his immediate practice.

As must have been gathered by readers of this memorial ere this point is reached, Mr. Rowan's keen mind and progressive nature led him out into new and untried fields ahead of most of his fellows. Perhaps it was his genial disposition and fondness for comrades that induced him to become one of

the earliest owners of motor cars in Toronto, in the days when the automobile industry was in its infancy. He seemed to enjoy nothing so much as to take his friends riding with him in his horseless carriage. This great pleasure, which many of his acquaintances shared, he could not deny himself. This characteristic feeling of friendliness was exhibited also in his home, where his congenial wife, son and daughter gladly aided him in the dispensing of a hospitable entertainment time on end.

Mr. Rowan married Gertrude Helliwell, who survives him with two children: 1. Kathleen, who married Alfred A. Stanley, son of Frank Stanley, well-known piano manufacturer, of Toronto. 2. Donald Hamilton, of whom further.

Mr. Rowan passed away at his home on Avenue Road, Toronto, March 14, 1925. His going severed many long and cordial associations. His personal qualities had endeared him to a great body of the people of the province. His staunch adherence to the Liberal party was well known, and in the years of their existence he had been a warm admirer of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but never could be persuaded to accept public office. Art and things of beauty held him in their charm; he was an ardent lover of nature in all her moods; of flowers he was enamoured. A broad-minded citizen, an able barrister, a devoted husband and devoted father has left a sorrowing and bereaved company who hold his memory dear.

Donald Hamilton Rowan, only son of Thomas A. Rowan and Gertrude (Helliwell) Rowan, was born in Toronto. He received his education in the Public and Model schools, the Toronto University School, and studied law at the Osgoode Hall Law School, from which he was graduated with honours. He was called to the bar in 1921, and then entered his father's office as junior member of the law firm of Rowan, Parkinson & Rowan. This arrangement continued in effect until the death of the senior member, father of Mr. Rowan, when Frederick G. Gardiner was received into the firm, the style being changed to Rowan, Parkinson & Gardiner, barristers and solicitors, who have their offices in the Northern Ontario Building, No. 330 Bay Street, Toronto.

Mr. Rowan cherishes deeply the memory of his distinguished father; they were closely devoted to one another, their interests and sympathies being akin. Possessed of strong convictions, he is in no sense a party man when it comes to politics. He is a strong advocate of the city's advance movement, and following his father's death has erected the fine office building which his parent had in mind to construct, and has also lent his influence and actively participated in encouraging the construction of other modern buildings in the neighborhood, the whole being a part of a well-laid improvement program.

Mr. Rowan married Ethel Cotton, daughter of William A. and Ethel (Orpen) Cotton. They are the parents of three children: 1. Donald Hamilton, jr. 2. Virginia Cotton. 3. Barbara Ethel.

HON. LEEMING CARR, M.D., physician and surgeon, and member of the Ontario Provincial Assembly, was born December 21, 1862, at Glanford, County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, and is a son of John and Sarah (Ryckman) Carr. His early education was obtained in Barton, and later he attended Hamilton Collegiate Institute and Toronto University, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1885. In 1886, he became a Licentiate of the Edinburgh Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons and Licentiate of the faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow. Since graduation Dr. Carr has regularly followed his profession as physician and surgeon but he has also given devoted service to his home and country. In politics, he is a Conservative. He served Wentworth during 1898-1900, and was a member of the Hamilton City Board of Education, 1903-1920. In 1923, he became M.L.A. for Hamilton East.

Dr. Carr is a member of the Anglican Church, Past Master of Temple, Masonic Lodge, and a member also of the Oregon Society, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Canadian Order of Foresters, Commercial Club, Glendale Golf and the Burlington Golf Club.

Dr. Carr was married, in Hamilton, in 1886, to Kate Anderson, daughter of Duncan Anderson. They have three children: 1. L. Anderson, who is now a practising physician. 2. Alexander. 3. Marion, who married Victor Heath.

ROBERT WEIR—When a man finds that his business has gradually shifted from music teaching to dealing in real estate and that he himself, is one of the most popular realtors in his community, as Robert Weir, commonly known as "Bert" Weir, of London, Ontario, has done, he must acknowledge that his talents are more than one and that by successfully using one he was able to bring the other into play with equal success, for it takes a pleasing personality to build up a large class of music pupils and the same ability to make friends and hold them to do a good real estate business. This transition of activity from what is usually termed the temperamental to the most decidedly practical, also proves that a good musician is capable of carrying on business projects and can manage an office force with the same harmonious results as he can conduct a choir or lead an orchestra.

Robert Weir is the son of Robert and Anna (Watts) Weir. His father was born in Ireland, and his mother in England. Both parents came with their respective families to Canada when they were small children and settled in the virgin forest of Middlesex County, Ontario, where the two grandfathers of "Bert" Weir hewed the trees to clear the land for farms, where they made their homes and brought up their families. They both lived to a ripe old age. "Bert" Weir's father, Robert Weir, was sergeant of police in London,

Ontario, for more than thirty years, holding the post up to the time of his death in 1901, at the age of sixty-two years. Mrs. Weir survived him until 1905.

Robert Weir was born in London, Ontario, January 22, 1880. He obtained his education in the public schools and high school of London and then seriously undertook the study of music which he pursued with great diligence for ten years. He went to Berlin, Germany, for further study in advanced musical work, for he was already carrying on the work of organist in the Chalmers Presbyterian Church, and conducting a class of pupils and it seemed at the time that music was to be the lifelong profession of this advancing young musician. On his return from Germany, he became organist for the Colbourne Street Methodist Church and from there went to the Centennial Methodist Church where he was at the time he found himself drawn into the real estate business. In all, he was a professional musician for twenty-one years. While doing organ and choir work and class teaching, he inherited a parcel of land on which he built two houses which he readily sold at a good profit. This experience gave him a taste for dealing in real estate and with his newly-made capital, he re-invested in more lots and built more houses and as the story is told of him, his telephone calls were so numerous that his pupils were interrupted in their lessons, and finally it was found necessary to give up the music teaching altogether and give his entire time to the real estate business. In the past eight years, he has become one of the most prominent realtors in London. His business has expanded to such an extent that he has found the need of employing salesmen to assist him and to establish quite a large office which is now in charge of a manager. He does not confine his operations to London, nor to Canada, but is also interested in real estate in California where he has had quite a bit of valuable experience, learning the methods used in the development of that territory, he is applying them to this with good success. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Saint George's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Star of Bethlehem Lodge of Orangemen; the Kiwanis Club of London, Ontario. He is an active member of the Centennial Methodist Church where he is on the board of trustees and a member of the choir and of the music committee.

In 1919, Robert Weir married Olivia Reilly, daughter of Rev. J. H. Reilly, minister of the Methodist Church, and who is now retired and living in Brockton, Massachusetts, United States of America. They have two children: 1. Robert Reilly. 2. Winifred Jane.

MAJOR DAVID JAMES CORRIGALL, D.S.O., M.C.—War developed the latent abilities and gave a new turn to the career of Major David James Corrigan, D.S.O., M.C., General Staff Officer of Military District No. 1 at London, Ontario. He

was born in Scotland April 18, 1883, the son of James William and Catherine (McDougall) Corrigan, of Morayshire. James William Corrigan was a Master of Arts of Edinburgh University, where he was graduated with the class of 1876, and he devoted his life to educational work, being for a number of years president of the Educational Institute of Scotland. He was born in 1854 and died in November, 1909. His wife, born in 1861, is living in Morayshire.

Major Corrigan was educated in the Duffes Public School and in the Victoria School of Science and Art at Elgin, Scotland. He was intended for a career in architecture, and proved a rare aptitude for the profession which he practised in Keith, Scotland, until 1909. At that time he came to Canada to accept a post in the Chief Architect's office of the Public Works Department of the Dominion of Canada at Ottawa. He stayed until May, 1912, at which time he opened an office in Welland, Ontario, forming the firm of Corrigan and Forbes, Architects, which continued in business to the outbreak of the World War.

Mr. Corrigan joined the 20th Battalion as a lieutenant, and went overseas with his unit in April, 1915, to Plymouth, England, and from there to France, where they arrived on September 20, of the same year. He remained with the Battalion until August 7, 1916, when he was promoted captain, and joined the Third Brigade as Staff Captain. In January, 1917, he was appointed General Staff Officer 3 of the Second Canadian Division; in June, 1917, he was promoted major, and appointed Brigade Major of the Fourth Canadian Infantry Brigade. In June, 1918, he was appointed General Staff Officer of the 31st Imperial Division. In August, 1918, he was appointed G.S.O. 2 (operations) XV Imperial Corps. In January, 1919, he was appointed General Staff Officer 2, Canadian Corps; in April, 1919, he was appointed Division Acting Adjutant General 1 in the Demobilization Camp at Rhyl, Wales. He returned to Canada in September, 1919, and was appointed to his present duty October 1, 1919, in which post he is still serving. He received the Military Cross as a result of the fighting at Hill 70, 1917, and the D.S.O. during the retreat along the Somme in 1918.

Major Corrigan married in 1909 Margaret Falconer Stephen, of Keith, Scotland; and they have two sons, James Alexander Stephen and David Jean, both of whom are attending the Trinity College School at Port Hope, Ontario. Major Corrigan is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Presbyterian Church.

ALFRED HEDLEY MORGAN—To begin as an apprentice and to rise to the position of vice-president and superintendent of the manufacturing plant of E. Leonard and Sons is a true indication of the character and ability of Alfred Hedley Morgan. He was born November 4, 1869, in Monmouthshire, England, son of William and Emma

(Price) Morgan. When he was fifteen years old, his family crossed to Canada and located in Montreal, where for a great many years his father was associated with the Grand Trunk Railroad. He received his elementary education in the Monmouth Grammar School, and continued his studies in the technical class connected with the Mechanics Institute of Montreal. His professional training completed, he served as apprentice in the works of the Laurie Engine Manufacturing Company, of Montreal, working earnestly until his apprenticeship was finished. Then, always on the lookout for the best opportunity, he became connected with the Singer Manufacturing Company, later resigning this position to go to the Pillow-Hersey Manufacturing Company. In 1890, he organized the firm of Kerr and Morgan, Manufacturing Engineers, of Montreal, and this firm continued for ten years. Upon its dissolution in 1900, Mr. Morgan came to London as sales manager for E. Leonard and Sons, manufacturers of engines and boilers. Four years later, he was made works manager; about 1911 he was elected to the Board of Directors; and finally in 1922, he assumed his present position as vice-president and superintendent of that concern.

Since 1919, Mr. Morgan has been a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and in 1921, he joined the Engineering Institute of Canada, of which he is still a member. In his political views, he is a Conservative.

Alfred Hedley Morgan and Edith May Rowe, of Prescott, Ontario, were united in marriage in 1900. To them have been born three children: Clifford W., a student of engineering at Queen's University; Dorothy, attending the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario; and Russell Hedley, who is enrolled in Lord Roberts School, London. Mr. Morgan and his family are members of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he has been for many years a member of the Board of Managers.

NORMAN R. HOWDEN—Since the death of his father in 1918, Norman R. Howden has been president of the firm which was incorporated in 1905 under the name of D. H. Howden and Company, Wholesale Hardware Merchants, of London. The founder of the American branch of the Howden family came to Canada from County Cavan, North Ireland. Norman R. Howden is the son of David H. and Emma (Rome) Howden. His mother was born in the Isle of Man. His father was born in Watford and at the age of seventeen opened a general merchandise store in his native village, where he later became interested in oil, but when he moved to London, his brother took over the oil business. In London, he entered the employ of Bowman and Kennedy, hardware merchants. After he had been connected with the firm for about a year, Mr. Bowman left the firm and started in business alone, taking D. H. Howden with him to manage the practical part of the concern, in

which he himself had had little experience. For about three years, Mr. Howden worked to make this new venture the big success which it became. About this time his son, Norman R. Howden, went on a visit to Cleveland, and while there received the offer of a very fine position. He wrote his father about it, and received the reply that if he was willing to return and put in as much work as would be required in the position he was considering in Cleveland, he would start a business with him in London. The offer was accepted and in 1901, father and son established themselves as wholesale hardware merchants, handling shelf hardware, sporting goods, oil, and paints. Their clients today are scattered over all parts of the Province of Ontario.

Mr. Howden is a director of the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation and of the Canada Trust Company. Though he is in business in London, Mr. Howden resided in Toronto, where he is well known in the social life of the city. He holds his membership in the London Club and the London Hunt and Country Club. He also belongs to the National Club, the Ontario Club, the Eglinton Hunt Club, and Royal Canada Yacht Club of Toronto, the Dixie Club of Montreal, the Galt Club, York Athletic Club and Canada Mountain and Trout Club.

Norman R. Howden married Lydia Dunn, daughter of Sydney Dunn, of Hamilton, and to them have been born two daughters, and one son: Mary Romaine, David Hartford, and Patricia.

MAJOR ALBERT ERNEST REASON—The Reason family was established in Ontario three generations ago. The grandfather of the present generation was one of those sturdy pioneers with optimism and courage to venture into the frontier of civilization and battle with attending adversities and inconveniences in order that the generations to follow might enjoy a life larger, fuller and freer than men have ever known before. The last two generations of this family have been prominent in the business and professional life of the city. Albert E. Reason is one of these. He is widely known both in investment circles and as a sportsman. He was born in London, February 9, 1877, son of Henry Thomas and Catherine (Ward) Reason.

Henry Thomas Reason was born in Surrey, England, in 1841. He learned the trade of mason and came with his wife and two eldest children to London in 1879. He soon started in business for himself as a contractor and builder, and erected many of the residences in London East in his day. He was one of the founders of the first Court in London of the Ancient Order of Foresters and took an active part in lodge work. He died about 1882, a comparatively young man. Henry Thomas Reason married Catherine Ward in Battersea, England. She was a native of Surrey. They had eight children, of whom seven grew to maturity: 1. Florence Catherine, married J. W. Johnston.



H. A. Buchner

2. Edith Laura (now deceased) married R. Norton. 3. Louisa Beatrice, married F. W. Charlton. 4. Dr. Henry Thomas, of London. 5. Martha Jane, married J. H. Knight. 6. Major Albert Ernest, of whom further. 7. Lieutenant-Colonel Clifton Hamilton, M.D., of London. Mr. and Mrs. Reason were members of the Anglican Church.

Major Albert Ernest Reason completed the courses in the London public schools and then worked for two years in a retail shoe store. With this brief insight into the business world, he believed he could make better progress with some special training as a foundation. Accordingly he entered the Westervelt Business College and pursued a course in shorthand and typewriting. As soon as he had completed his studies, he secured a position as stenographer in the office of Line and McDonald, cigar manufacturers, where he remained for about five years. He then formed a partnership with his brother, Dr. Henry Thomas Reason in 1898, and purchased the paper-box factory which had been established by Peter Hendershot in 1879. Major Reason had charge of the manufacturing end of the business until 1919, when he withdrew and started in his present business. He handles stocks, bonds, mortgages, loans, etc. He is also president of the London Metal Products, Limited, washing machine manufacturers.

Major Reason was remount officer of the First Hussars for ten years before the Great War and until January 1, 1924, with the rank of major. It was his special duty to see that Squadron B was properly mounted. He has always been interested in horses. He owns "Willowbrook Farm" an estate of a hundred acres, where he keeps a string of hunters and jumpers. He has exhibited at Toronto and the Royal Winter Fair and other places in the United States and Canada and his horses have taken many prizes. The horses he now has are Willowbrook, which won the championship in Detroit, Golden Jubilee, Statesman and LaReine. Major Reason is a member of the Tuscan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of London and the Canadian Club.

Major Reason married Floy W. Freeman, who was born in Tecumseh, daughter of John G. Freeman, a native of the same town. They have three children: 1. Freeman. 2. Catherine. 3. Wilson. Major and Mrs. Reason are members of the Evangelist Anglican Church.

URBAN A. BUCHNER—For a man of three score years, Urban A. Buchner has had an eventful career. His extraordinary experiences began when he was a child of three, and while variety may add spice in his case it seems also to have made a broad-minded, keen witted, studious and generally well-informed citizen who is, withal, genial, courteous, quiet and unassuming. Such is the reputation of Urban A. Buchner, a descendant of Matthias Buchner, who settled in Crowland Township in 1789. The latter was a pioneer settler in that section having taken up 400 acres of Crown

Land which he cleared for the farm that was to become the family homestead. The name of Buchner or Boughner is one of the commonest amongst Elgin County families. The great-grandfather Buchner was a native of Germany who had settled first in Sussex County, New Jersey. Buchner was the family name originally but some of the branches changed the spelling to Boughner. During their residence in New Jersey the Buchners' political sympathies were with the Tories and they proved their loyalty to that cause by fighting for the English Crown when the Colonists revolted. After peace was declared, their neighbours were very outspoken in their contempt for them, and as this condition had every indication of permanence, the four brothers, Henry, John, Matthias and Martin concluded in 1789 to emigrate to Canada. Henry and John settled in Crowland Township; Matthias and Martin in Long Point. It is not known who of Henry or John was Mr. Buchner's ancestors. Between the four brothers they drew about 800 acres of land in the thirteenth and fourteenth concessions, and from them are descended all of the Buchners of Western Ontario. Matthias Boughner, as he preferred to call himself, erected a log cabin as the pioneer homestead, on Lot No. 6 of the thirteenth concession. He and his sons were good shots and did effective work in clearing the Windham swamp of wild beasts. Bears, deer and other game were very plentiful, consequently there was no lack of food for the Buchner families.

(I) Matthias Boughner had six sons: 1. James. 2. Peter, of further mention. 3. John, married Rachel Smith and settled finally in the township of Southwold. They had five sons and two daughters. The sons were: Abraham, Sydney, John, Wesley and Isaac. 4. Matthias. 5. Alex. 6. Martin. He also had four daughters. He was too old to fight in the war of 1812 as he had in the Revolution, but his sons all did their part in the second war.

(II) Peter Boughner, son of Matthias Boughner, married Sarah Robbins and settled on Lot No. 8 of the thirteenth concession, Windham Township, and they were the parents of five sons: 1. Matthias. 2. Daniel. 3. Peter (2), of whom further. 4. John. 5. Wesley, the youngest. There were also five daughters.

(III) Peter (2) Buchner, son of Peter Boughner or Buchner, was born on the Buchner homestead in Crowland Township and lived there until he was sixty years of age. He then moved to Malahide Township east of St. Thomas, but after remaining there six years, his pioneer spirit prompted further changes and he then moved to the Perry Sound District where he developed a farm. He married Sabina Chambers, of Scotch ancestry, who was born in the Niagara District. Up to that time the Buchner family had been Quakers, but his new wife was not a member of the Society of Friends, consequently Peter Buchner was expelled for "marrying outside the meeting." They had a son Michael, of further mention.

(IV) Michael Buchner, son of Peter (2) Buchner, and father of Urban A., was born in the Buchner homestead in Crowland Township, December 21, 1841. He received an elementary school education and became a farmer, assisting his father until he reached the age of twenty-one. He then, in 1862, purchased a farm adjacent to the homestead but moved to Malahide Township in Elgin County in 1866 and, later on, took up his residence in the village of Watford. In 1902, he moved to Santa Monica, California, where he lived until his death in November, 1910. Michael Buchner married Maria Weed, born April 12, 1843, a daughter of Samuel St. John and Abigail (Wagoner) Weed, and a granddaughter of Elijah Weed. Michael and Maria (Weed) Buchner had five children: 1. Urban A., of further mention. 2. Leslie, of Watford. 3. Elsie May, widow of George W. Doan, a resident of Santa Monica, California, with her mother. 4. Clara, married William H. Campbell of Los Angeles, California. 5. Minnie, married John McKinley, of Visalia, California. Michael Buchner attended the Methodist church; his wife was a Baptist.

(V) Urban A. Buchner, son of Michael and Maria (Weed) Buchner, was born in the old homestead in Crowland Township, September 5, 1863. While still a small child his parents moved to Malahide Township, where he first attended the public schools and afterwards at Aylmer. From 1877 to 1880 inclusive, he attended schools during the winter seasons in Lapeer County, Michigan, and worked during the summers on farms and in the woods. He returned to Watford and in the summer of 1880 took his examinations at the high school at Sarnia. He attended the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute in 1884-85, and took his matriculation from there. After teaching school for one year in Westminster, four miles south of London, he was articled to Edwin Robert Cameron, a London barrister, who afterwards became registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada. Mr. Buchner's law course, like his education, was destined to be extramural in its attainments. His articles were assigned to Duncan MacMillan, who, later, became Judge MacMillan, but he took his examinations and was duly graduated from Osgoode Hall in Toronto in 1892. He was then called to the bar and returned to London where he began private practice, June 1, of the same year.

About 1900, Mr. Buchner formed a partnership with John M. Gunn under the firm name of Buchner & Gunn, which continued about ten years until, in 1920, he found his present connection with B. A. Ramsay as Buchner & Ramsay, general practitioners. Mr. Buchner is everywhere recognized as an able adjudicator and is frequently called upon to wind up the affairs of important financial institutions and other corporal bodies. His adjustment of the Dominion Permanent Loan Company of Toronto was a notable example of his service and the liquidation of the Home Bank of Toronto in 1924 was another commission faithfully

performed. In the latter undertaking he served as Inspector and was also one of the National Commissioners who represented the depositors. He has always taken an active interest in the development of local telephone companies in and around London. He is the largest shareholder in the Company at Byron, his interest in all of these undertakings being directed primarily to the betterment of conditions for the farmer. His early days on the farm in Elgin County were vividly recalled and his best abilities are ever at the service of the class whose burden should be lightened. From the time of its inception, until the company was absorbed by the township of London, he was President of the United Telephone Company, a local organization which operated lines from London to the Northwest.

Mr. Buchner is a life member of three Masonic Lodges, one of which he is Past Master, Kilwinning Lodge No. 64. He is a charter member of the other two, Myra Lodge of Komoka, and Ashler Lodge of Byron. He is Past District Deputy Grand Master of the London District, and is a member of the London Lodge of Perfection; and the London Chapter, Rose Croix, Royal Arch Masons. He is a life member and Past Zed of St. George's Chapter No. 5, Royal Arch Masons; and is a charter member and life member of London Chapter No. 150, Royal Arch Masons; and of St. Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Lambeth. In politics, Mr. Buchner is a Liberal. He was a member of the Board of Education for two years and for many years was a member of the Executive Board of the Liberal Association. He received the nomination for the Legislature in 1922 but later withdrew. He is a member of the Connaught Club of London, England, and second oldest active member of the Baconian Club of London, Ontario. He is one of the charter members of the London Bowling Association, a member of the Municipal Golf Club, Middlesex, Ontario, and the Canadian Bar Associations, and in 1924, was one of the representatives from London to the Bar Association's meeting in London, England. He is a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, which he has served as a member of the Board of Managers for many years and has also been its chairman. Mr. Buchner takes an active interest in the Canadian Bar Association and is very deeply interested in the work the association is doing. He also takes an active interest in the University of Ontario, where he had for many years been awarded a gold medal for either general proficiency or mathematics, given at the discretion of the Board of Governors. He specializes in Corporation and Bankruptcy Law.

On June 8, 1898, Urban A. Buchner married Emma Dickison, born in Montreal, a daughter of Thomas and Emma (Dunwich) Dickison. Thomas Dickison was a native of Dunce, Scotland. They have six children: 1. Thomas Dickison who married Corda Ward and has a son, Thomas Ward Buchner. 2. Emma, unmarried. 3. Alison, a daughter. 4. and 5. John Dickison and Jean (twins). 6. Mary.

THOMAS HENRY ORTON, M. D.—It might be said that Dr. Thomas Henry Orton is a physician and surgeon by inheritance, his great-grandfather, grandfather, father and three uncles having been distinguished members of the medical profession. The name of Orton has been thus indissolubly connected with the best traditions of this high calling in the Province of Ontario. His great-grandfather, John Orton, was a physician in England, where his grandfather, Dr. Henry Orton, was born and educated, and practised for some years before he left his own home in Beeston to locate in Guelph in 1834. Dr. Henry Orton, grandfather, became one of the prominent men of this section of the Dominion in the early days of its history, doing practically all the surgical work over a territory that extended as far as Owen Sound. He was, likewise, prominent in Masonic circles, and when he died in 1869, was laid to rest with the rites of that Order. His four sons all studied medicine and successfully practised in various capacities. Thomas Orton was a surgeon in the Artillery of the British Army through the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny, retiring with the rank of Brigadier Surgeon Major. Dr. George T. Orton, of Fergus, Ontario, defeated Sir Richard Cartwright as member of the House for Central Wellington County during the Sir John McDonald Government. Dr. Richard Orton settled in Guelph. Dr. Henry Orton, father of the subject of this sketch, was the fourth son. He was educated at Trinity Medical School and after graduation began to practise in partnership with his father, first in Guelph and later in Hespeler, then he removed to Ancaster and began to practise independently. Two years later he married Anna Bush, whom he met in the house where the subject of this sketch now lives, and which was formerly the home of his father. He continued in successful practice until his untimely death at the early age of forty-nine years, which resulted from being thrown from his horse. He, too, was a prominent Mason, and Past Master of the Ancaster Lodge. He was also very active in all athletic sports, having been a clever boxer, and a well-known cricket player. Dr. Orton's maternal grandfather was a lace manufacturer of Nottingham, England, who came to Ontario and settled in Hamilton about 1832.

Dr. Thomas Henry Orton was born in Ancaster, August 13, 1863, and received his education at the Old Wentworth School, in Hamilton, conducted by Clare L. Warrell, now Anglican Bishop of Nova Scotia. Later, he studied at Hamilton Collegiate Institute and then matriculated in Arts at Toronto University. From McGill University, Montreal, he received his M.D., C.M., in 1886. Post-graduate work followed in London, Vienna and Berlin, and in 1888, he returned to Hamilton and began to practise. His career was shortly interrupted by ill health, which sent him to Florida, where he remained for three years. One summer, he passed at Caledonia Springs as resident physician, and

then he again turned his face homeward. He settled this time in Guelph, where he has since remained.

Dr. Orton is City Medical Officer of Health, of Guelph, and Coroner for the County of Wellington. He is also President of the Guelph Medical Society and a member of the staff of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. He has also been physician for the Guelph Lodge, Sons of England, for thirty-two years. Like his forebears, he is a good Mason, holding his membership in the various orders of the fraternity. He belongs to the Guelph Lodge, No. 258, Free and Accepted Masons; Guelph Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons; Victoria Preceptory No. 10, Knights Templar. In politics, he supports the Conservative Party. He finds his recreation in fishing and shooting.

On September 17, 1894, he married Susanna Reynolds, daughter of William Reynolds, Esquire, treasurer of Wellington County for forty years. To them were born two children, one of whom, Francis, survives and is engaged as supervisor with the Soldiers' Settlement Board in Toronto. Having been bereaved by the death of his wife in March, 1901, Dr. Orton married May Dean Maddock, April 20, 1911, whose father, Richard Maddock, had crossed from England to Canada on the same vessel that had brought Grandfather Orton and his family to the New World. They have two children: Thomas H., and Elizabeth May. Dr. Orton and his family are communicants of St. George's Anglican Church.

ARCHIE F. ALLAN—An executive who does things in a large way, and gets results without noise or friction is Archie F. Allan, manager of the London office of the Empire Coal Company, Limited, of Montreal, Canada, the Canadian branch of the Consolidation Coal Company of New York City, which is the largest producer of bituminous coal on the continent of North America. It operates one hundred and eight mines in five States of the Union and produces 15,000,000 tons of coal annually. Mr. Allan was born in Acton, Ontario, July 29, 1893, the son of William E. and Mary (McEachern) Allan. William E. Allan was born on the St. Lawrence River while his father and mother were proceeding westward to find a home in Ontario. His wife, born in Scotland, was brought to Canada while a young girl, her parents finding agreeable surroundings in Acton. There they were married; there William E. Allan, young and energetic, took up farming, and still pursues that calling with success and satisfaction. He is staunch in his politics and of the Liberal party.

Archie F. Allan was born and brought up on his father's farm. He was educated in the public schools and Collegiate Institute of Acton, and, having finished his schooling, he accepted a clerkship in the Old Traders' Bank of Canada, at Fergus, Ontario, and afterwards at Windsor. He remained with the bank for two years, when he transferred

to the Merchants' Bank of Canada, and was associated with it for seven years, working in the Toronto, Stratford, Owen Sound, London, Galt, Orillia, branches. In 1918, he was made manager of the branch at Singhampton. In 1919, he left the banking business, became associated with the wholesale coal trade, joining the Martin Coal Company, Limited, of London. After two years with this concern, he was placed in charge of the London office of the Empire Coal Company, Limited, an important and responsible post which he has filled since with ability and skill, and pronounced success.

Mr. Allan married, in 1919, Natalie V. Beverley, of London, daughter of the Rev. A. L. Beverley, rector of St. Mark's Anglican Church, and they have a son, Kenneth Ray, born June 30, 1921. Mr. Allan is a member of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 144, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Stratford, and of the London Rowing and Bowling club. He is a Conservative in politics, and a member of St. Mark's Anglican church.

GERALD G. MITCHELL, the proprietor of the Oakville "News", has long been a resident of Oakville, in the Province of Ontario. Born on April 21, 1888, at Orillia, Ontario, Mr. Mitchell is a son of Francis and Susan (Washington) Mitchell. Gerald G. Mitchell received his early education in the public schools of Oakville and Toronto, and he later attended and graduated from Shaw's Business College in the latter metropolis.

Upon the completion of these courses of study, at the age of sixteen. Mr. Mitchell branched out for himself, receiving his first real contact with the world of commerce when he entered the printing trade as an apprentice on the "New Era", in Oakville. In this work he continued for approximately two years, when he resigned to enter the employ of Mr. Forester of the Oakville "Star", for whom he did general work. After a second two-year period at this, he went into job printing, working in several offices in Toronto, until the year 1907, when he returned to Oakville to open a job printing office of his own. This was not sufficiently remunerative, however, and after about three months he established the Oakville "News", a weekly paper. In this he has been eminently successful, and at the present time, as proprietor of this paper, he is a man of widespread influence in the affairs of his township. And it is a point of interest in connection with his present work that, in his political preferences, he is an adherent of the Liberal party.

Mr. Mitchell has been very active in his club and social life, for he is affiliated fraternally with the Royal Orange Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Canadian Order of Foresters; the Ancient Order of Foresters; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Gerald G. Mitchell married, September 6, 1915,

Florence Byers, a daughter of John Byers, of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are the parents of one child, a daughter, Dorothy Mitchell, who was born during the year 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell and their daughter reside in Oakville, in which Township they attend St. Jude's Anglican Church.

ELI FRANKLIN IRWIN, M.D.—After an active life of thirty-five years as a practicing physician of Weston, Dr. Irwin is now living in semi-retirement, responding when called upon as a consulting physician, but not keeping up any longer the heavy duties of a doctor in regular practice. He was born in Schomberg, York County, in 1866, son of Jared and Eliza Jane (Armitage) Irwin. His father, who was a farmer, died at the age of eighty-six, but his mother was still living in 1926, at the age of eighty-six.

Dr. Irwin had his first instruction in the public school at Mulock Corners, then was prepared for his professional studies at the Newmarket Collegiate Institute. He entered the Toronto School of Medicine one year before it became an integral part of Toronto University, and graduated with the class of 1890. Desiring to establish himself in his own practice permanently, he looked about and in December, 1890, came in touch with Dr. Savage, of Weston, who was looking for a successor. The young physician became this successor, and has since been located there, coming to be one of the prominent and influential men of the town.

In politics, Dr. Irwin supports the principles of the Liberal party, and has been very active in local affairs. A member of the Liberal Association, he held the office of president of this organization for some time. He was reeve of Weston in 1907 and was elected again to that office in 1913, when Weston was made a town. He also has to his credit long years of service on the Board of Education and on the Hydro-Electric Commission, serving now as chairman of the electric department of the latter commission. For several years, Dr. Irwin found relaxation in pursuing a line of work altogether different from his profession. He bought a farm and raised fine cattle, of the Holstein breed.

On September 12, 1893, Dr. Eli Franklin Irwin married Lula Bogart, daughter of Elias and Adelia (Hughes) Bogart, of Newmarket, Ontario. Their children are: Erma; Cyril; Herbert Laurier, a biography of whom follows; Vera; and May. The family belongs to Westminster United Church.

HERBERT LAURIER IRWIN—Since the days of Napoleon, a century back, the world has not been so shaken as it was by the World War, a universal upheaval whose effects have necessitated world-wide readjustments in all walks of life. A terrible, extraordinary experience was the war for young manhood, and a wonderful thing now to be alive and in the vigour of life to help set the world up on a new and better foundation.

Herbert Laurier Irwin was not yet sixteen years old when the first guns of the terrible conflict

were fired. When he was seventeen, he entered the service at the call of his country, enrolled with the 30th Battery and went overseas in 1916. Right into the thickest of the fray his way led, and he took part in the battles of the Somme, Vimy Ridge, Amiens—battles that will always stand out in history. On August 8, 1918, he was wounded, invalided home, and in August, 1919, was honorably discharged from the army.

Born on October 16, 1898, Herbert Laurier Irwin is the son of Dr. Eli Franklin and Lula (Bogart) Irwin (see preceding biography). Dr. Irwin has spent his entire professional life in the city of Weston, where his son, Herbert Laurier Irwin, was born, and where he received his early education. He later attended the Guelph Agricultural College for one year, and then, when just reaching his majority, he decided to begin a business career on his own initiative. Returning to Weston, he opened offices as a real estate and insurance broker, and has built up a very successful clientele. Like his father, he is a Liberal in political faith, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

On February 18, 1920, Herbert Laurier Irwin married Gladys Mary Canning, daughter of Francis J. Canning, of Weston. To Mr. and Mrs. Irwin one son and one daughter have been born: Herbert James Franklin; and Betty Jeanne.

FRANK RALPH RAMSEY—A native of Dunnville, Ontario, and living all his life in that town, Frank Ralph Ramsey, president of the Baltimore Straw Hats, Limited, has grown to a position of importance in the industrial life of his birth place. Beginning his business life in the banking field in which he reached official capacity, he transferred his interests into the manufacture of hats, and is considered one of the enterprising and successful citizens of Dunnville. He holds a splendid record of achievement, and his executive ability has placed him at the head of his own company. At the age of thirty-one years, Mr. Ramsey was an independent manufacturer, in charge of the large and important industry of hat making. His experience in the making of felt hats encouraged him in the manufacture of straw hats, in which he is continuing to multiply his success.

Frank Ralph Ramsey was born in Dunnville, Ontario, December 31, 1886, and is the son of Francis James and Mary Maud (Johnson) Ramsey. His father, up to the time of his death in the year 1920, was a well known and respected dry goods merchant of that town. He was the first mayor elected to the office in Dunnville, and spent all his life in that community. Mrs. Ramsey died in the year 1918.

Frank Ralph Ramsey received his education in the public schools of Dunnville, where he graduated from the high school; he also attended the Upper Canada College of Toronto and graduated in the year 1903. Upon the completion of his

studies, Mr. Ramsey entered the Imperial Bank as an employee in the position of Junior, and by ability and application to his duties, was advanced until he had reached the office of manager of the Dunnville Branch of the Imperial Bank. In 1917 he severed his connection with the bank, and incidentally with bank positions, and entered into a different field entirely, when he became secretary and treasurer for the Fried-Grills Hat Company, Limited, in Guelph. At the close of two years in association with this company, he purchased the interest of Messrs. Fried and Grills and reorganized the firm under the name of Biltmore Hats, Limited, in 1919, and extended the manufacture to all classes of fine felt hats, for which he received patronage from a wide range of retailers throughout that section of the Province. In 1925, Mr. Ramsey began the making of hats of straw under the firm name of Biltmore Straw Hats, Limited, of which he is also president, retaining his felt hat company under its own name of Biltmore Hats, Limited.

Mr. Ramsey is affiliated with several organizations and clubs, including the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, of which he is a member; and the Guelph Country Club; Guelph Priory Club; Carlton Club of Toronto; Granite Club, Limited, of Toronto; and the Dunnville Golf and Country Club. He is a Conservative in the political questions and activities of his community, and is a strong member of his party, but has not been interested in seeking municipal office. He is a staunch worker in the interest of the church and belongs to St. George's Church of England, where he serves as a member of the Board of Management of the church.

Frank Ralph Ramsey married, in St. Thomas, in the year 1913, Ada Ellen Smith, daughter of William St. Thomas Smith, who is one of the most noted marine artists of Canada. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey, three daughters and one son: 1. Frances Ellen, born July 2, 1915. 2. Peter Ralph, born September 30, 1917. 3. Isabelle Patricia, born July 31, 1920. 4. Barbara Elizabeth, born September 16, 1926.

JAMES NOBLE ALLAN—An authority on the science of agriculture, and a prominent business man, James Noble Allan, mayor of Dunnville, is considered one of the most enterprising and respected citizens in his community. He has lived all his life in Ontario, and grew to manhood in the open fields and meadows of his father's farm. He was an exceedingly active boy and intelligently interested in the methods of farming used by the men of his father's day. He felt strongly that a farmer should give more of his intellect and less of his physical being into the cultivation of the solid and oft-times grudging earth. The long, sacrificing labour of the farm owner and his helpers became a valuable and interesting point of observation to him, and he decided to enter the field of

farming upon a more scientific basis and to control his fields rather than have them control or in any way govern him. He has been eminently successful in carrying forward the experiments which he has introduced into his work, and has been of incalculable service in his ability to impart his knowledge to others, for the service and benefit to the community-at-large.

Born in Canboro, November 13, 1894, he is the son of James and Minerva (Swaysie) Allan. His father is a well known and representative farmer of that district, and is highly respected. He gave to his son a respect and love of nature and inbred in him the desire to remain in the wide spaces of the country and country living. James Noble Allan never felt the call for the crowded life of a city resident, and has been content to give his service and energy and mind to the welfare and the civic interest of his neighbours and his community.

James N. Allan received his education in the public and the continuation schools, and entered the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, where he studied for the period of four years and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of the Science of Agriculture in the year 1914. His personality and his willingness to share his learning with others created a popular demand for his services in a public capacity, and the two years following his graduation were devoted by him in serving as District Representative of Agriculture for Lanark County, at Perth, Ontario. During the term of 1916-1917 he served as representative for Wentworth County at Hamilton. Upon completing this service, Mr. Allan put into practical use some of the experiments he had learned and gave a year and a half to them, and in 1919, with W. H. Harvey, he formed a partnership for the purchase and operation of the Dunnville Dairy, which had been owned by T. A. Stevens. Mr. Allan and Mr. Harvey are very close to each other, and it is a partnership which includes the combination of great friendship as well as business association. Mr. Allan has retained Mr. Harvey's name in his family not only as a partner, but through marriage and the naming of his children.

In politics Mr. Allan is a Conservative, and a member of the Conservative Association of Dunnville. He was elected to the office of Town Councillor of Dunnville in 1922, became a candidate for the office of mayor of Dunnville, and was elected by popular vote in 1923 for the term of 1924-1925. He is affiliated with several fraternal organizations, including membership in Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the McCallum Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and he is a member of the Dunnville Lawn Bowling Club. He is an active member of the United Church.

James Noble Allan married, in Orillia, Ontario, August 16, 1916, Lillian Harvey, daughter of Donald and Elizabeth (Ball) Harvey. It has been a happy marriage, and two children have been born

to them: Harvey, and Jean. The family home is in Dunnville.

WILLIAM STEPHENSON GOODEVE—A native and lifelong resident of the Province of Ontario, Mr. Goodeve has followed a business career there, both before and after the World War, during the entire duration of which he saw a great deal of service, overseas. For some years after his return to civilian life he was connected with the Gray Dort Company as purchasing agent, but since January, 1925, he has been President and Manager of the Motor and Coach Company, Limited, which is engaged in the building of automobile bodies of all kinds and for all purposes, with a spacious and modernly equipped plant at Chatham. Mr. Goodeve's long connection with the automobile business, his thorough knowledge of it, his great energy and his marked business ability have enabled him to develop this organization very rapidly and to bring it to a high degree of success and prosperity.

William Stephenson Goodeve was born at Ottawa, Carleton County, Province of Ontario, a son of William M. Goodeve and a grandson of Rufus Stephenson, the former for many years connected with the government service, the latter a member of Parliament from Kent County. Mr. Goodeve was educated in the public grammar and high schools and then became connected with the E. D. Eddy Company, manufacturers of paper and pulp. He continued with this concern until the outbreak of the World War, when, in 1914, he went overseas with the Second Canadian Division, having been commissioned a Captain in the Mechanical Transport Service. He returned to Canada in 1918 and was mustered out in October, 1919. In the following year, he became purchasing agent for the Gray Dort Company, which responsible position he filled with great ability until January, 1925. At the latter date, he organized his present business, the Motor and Coach Company, Limited, of Chatham, of which he has been president and manager since then, having associated with him, as secretary and treasurer, Miss Zena Weir. The enterprise occupies a plant covering some 185,000 square feet, employing about 150 people, and is one of the largest and leading establishments of its type in Ontario. Its product, bodies for automobiles and auto busses, has found a very extensive market and is shipped in car-load lots. The firm holds valuable contracts with most of the large automobile manufacturing concerns of Ontario. Mr. Goodeve takes an active part in the life of his community and is a member of the Rotary Club.

William Stephenson Goodeve married Winifred H. Gray, a daughter of Robert Gray, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Eleanor Haldane. 2. William Gray. Mrs. Goodeve is active in social affairs in Chatham, in which city the family makes its home.

CHARLES JOSEPH BAETZ—In the business world of Ontario, the name of Baetz stands for furniture of the finest construction and the most artistic designs to be found in the market. Not only in quality, but also in quantity, the firms under the control of the Baetz Brothers rank among the very finest in Canada.

Many years ago, as a young man, Jacob Baetz left his home in Hessen, Darmstadt, Germany, to make a place for himself in the new and rapidly developing country across the waters. He located in what was then the town of Berlin, now Kitchener, and after working for a time as a contractor and builder, first identified the name of Baetz with the manufacture of furniture. For about sixteen years, he was associated as a partner with John S. Anthes. In 1900, he severed his connection with the firm, and returned to his former occupation as a contractor. In the meantime, he had married and his sons, Charles Joseph and Jacob H., were coming to manhood. Educated in the public schools of Kitchener and the Collegiate Institute, they spent the first years of their business life acquiring experience as employees of various large concerns. Since 1908, they have devoted themselves to the development of the two large concerns which bear their name. The Baetz Brothers Furniture Company, founded in 1908, has been incorporated under that name since 1916, with Jacob H. Baetz, as vice-president, general manager and director of the company. He is also treasurer of the firm of Anthes-Baetz Furniture Company, Ltd., and a member of the firm Baetz Brothers Specialty Company, manufacturers of electric lamps and shades, which they founded in 1919. This latest addition to the business activities of the Baetz Brothers has had a most successful career, Charles J. Baetz being its president, and Jacob H. Baetz serving in the capacity of vice-president and manager. Its quarters occupy 12,000 square feet of floor space, and its output of lamps and silk shades is to be found in all parts of Canada.

Charles Joseph Baetz devotes the greater part of his time and attention to the affairs of the Anthes-Baetz Furniture Company, Limited. After he left school, Mr. Baetz had a very thorough training in the cabinet trade, serving an apprenticeship, and later working as journeyman for some of the large concerns of Canada and Detroit, Michigan. The factory which is under his immediate supervision and direction is a modern three-story building, covering 45,000 square feet of floor space, and manufactures dining room and bedroom furniture, while the firm of Baetz Brothers produces living room, hall, and upholstered furniture.

Though their time might be fully occupied by personal affairs, both brothers are active in the life of their city. Charles Joseph Baetz is a member of the City Council and chairman of their finance committee. Jacob H. Baetz is on the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Asso-

ciation, and is a member of the advisory board of the Kitchener-Waterloo Collegiate and Vocational School. He also has given a long term of service to the Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital Board. He is actively interested in Masonic affairs, holding his membership in the Twin City Lodge, No. 509, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Kitchener Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He belongs to the Grand River Country Club, while his brother, Charles Joseph Baetz, is a member of the Lancaster Club.

Charles Joseph Baetz was married, in 1914, to Dorothy Meinke, of Kitchener, and they are the parents of one son, Karl William, who was born on November 25, 1919. Jacob H. Baetz married Vera Bowman, of Kitchener, on April 22, 1914. To them have been born one son and one daughter, Mary Carolyn and John David.

JOHN ALBERT HOUSE—A veteran of the World War, a native of St. Catharines, and an active citizen in the athletic and commercial associations of the town of Guelph, John Albert House, superintendent of the Hydro Electric Railroad Company in Guelph, is well known and has a wide circle of personal and business friends. Entering the railroad business as a young man, he has always been interested in the study of transportation and engineering. Well educated, experienced and athletic, Mr. House is one of the most active citizens in his community.

Born in St. Catharines, Ontario, July 9, 1889, he is the son of the late George and Jemima (McDougal) House, former residents of St. Catharines. Mr. House received his education in the public schools and in the high school in the place of his birth, and when he had reached the age of sixteen he began his business career in the employ of the St. Catharines Street Railway Company, serving in all the various departments until he had reached the post of chief clerk. He achieved this position within a service of seven years, and then, at the age of twenty-three years, resigned in order to enter Queen's University to take up the study of engineering. At the close of the second year the declaration of war caused him to leave his studies to enlist in the service of the Dominion. He enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces and joined the 19th Battalion in the year of 1914, obtaining the rank of lieutenant. In the autumn of that year he received a leave of absence to return to his studies at the Queen's University and remained there until the spring of 1915. He was sent overseas with his Battalion and saw service in France. On January 1, 1917, he was invalided home to Canada, and received his honourable discharge in September, 1918. Upon the close of his army service, Mr. House joined the firm of J. H. Wethey, as fruit buyer, and travelled extensively throughout the United States for a period of one and a half years. In March, 1920, he returned to Guelph and took the position of superintendent of

the Hydro Electric Railroad Company. Mr. House has always been interested in the Young Men's Christian Association, and is on the board of directors of the Guelph Branch. He is affiliated with Waverly Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to the Guelph Athletic Club. He is also a member of the Canadian Street Railroad Association, Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce in Guelph, and the Ontario Motor League. In religious matters he is of the Anglican faith, and a member of St. George's Anglican Church.

John Albert House married, in St. Catharines, June 29, 1918, Jane Alice Adie, daughter of John Adie. Two children, a son and a daughter, have been born to them, Jane Alice, and Allan McDougal.

ALFRED HENRY CLYNICK, secretary and manager of the Woodstock Wagon and Manufacturing Company, one of the oldest and most important industries of Woodstock, Ontario, is well known and highly regarded in Woodstock, where he is also connected with other business enterprises. Mr. Clynick is a native of England and came to Ontario in 1890, locating in Paris, where he worked as an apprentice in the carpenter's trade under George Wheeler. Three years later, in 1893, he came to Woodstock, Ontario, and after working for a year as carpenter, started in partnership with his brother, George A. Clynick, and John McIlwrath, in the building and contracting business, also running a planing mill. The firm was known as McIlwrath and Clynick Brothers for some years and as such built several of the present business blocks in Hamilton. In 1895 the Woodstock Wagon and Manufacturing Company was incorporated, and from a very modest beginning the business grew to an enormous size until it reached a peak in 1912, which, due to financial depression and the World War, was a better year than those that followed. The Woodstock Wagon and Manufacturing Company has a modern well-equipped plant, with a floor space of 75,000 square feet, and employs some fifty persons. They manufacture a full line of wagons, heavy freight lorries, dump wagons and carts, and also a complete line of the famous boys' Buster Brown wagons and carts, selling throughout the Dominion. M. Shell is president of the concern and Alfred Henry Clynick is secretary and manager. In 1921 the concern of A. H. Clynick and Sons was organized in the West End, the new concern being a chopping and feed mill, grinding and rolling oats and feed for local rural supply. It continues to do a flourishing business. In the spring of 1924 A. W. Clynick and Sons, A. W. Clynick, C. E. and T. E. Clynick, purchased the property known as the Woodburn Mills which was converted into an up-to-date and spacious service station on the Provincial Highway, and they later opened another station, equally well equipped, on Ingersoll Road and Park Row. Mr. Clynick is a member of the Woodstock Board of Trade.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM BERNARD MacDERMOTT, M.B.—Before he began the study of medicine, Lieutenant-Colonel MacDermott had a varied and most interesting career, which has by no means fallen into ruts since he completed his professional studies and entered the ranks of Canada's eminent physicians and surgeons. His paternal grandfather who was born in Ireland, took his medical degree at Trinity College, Dublin, and shortly after removed to London, England, where he not only became a very successful practitioner, but also made for himself a name in journalism. Two of his sons became Fleet Street's journalists, but the third son, father of Lieutenant-Colonel MacDermott, came to Canada in 1868, as a youth, where he took up the study of photography. After he had mastered the art, he returned to the Old World, and spent five years in Dublin. But the lure of the great new country across the sea called him, and he again embarked for Canada. With a friend, Charles Stewart, he started out from New York on foot to make a photographic tour, with San Francisco as their objective, but the death of Mr. Stewart's father interrupted their journey at Detroit, and Mr. MacDermott crossed the Canadian border and settled in Comber, Ontario, where he still resides.

Here Lieutenant-Colonel William B. MacDermott was born and educated in the public and high schools. He received his teacher's certificate from the Model School, Clinton, and as teacher and principal passed the next few years in the rural schools of that district. In August, 1906, he went West to Saskatchewan, where he taught in the Indian Industrial School at Old Battleford until the Christmas holidays, when he turned his back forever upon the schoolroom, and set his face toward an entirely different career from that of a school master. Back East he came to Detroit, Michigan, where he entered the American Car and Foundry office and was there employed until the summer following, when he joined a survey party going to Northern Ontario to work in the Larder Lake region. In 1907, he entered the University of Toronto, where he began the study of medicine, which was to be his life-work. He was obliged to work his own way through college, working two summers in the Temagami district of Northern Ontario as a fire ranger. During the school terms, he did relief work in drug stores, evenings and Sundays, and so managed to cover his expenses. The coveted M.B. being in his possession with the graduation of the class of 1911, he received the appointment which took him into the Harper Hospital, of Detroit, as a member of the interne staff. Until Christmas of 1912, he devoted himself to the work of the hospital, deriving a wide experience from the months spent there. At this time an opportunity came to him to take over the practice of a physician in Lang, Saskatchewan, during his absence from home. He improved the opening, and subsequently acquired the practice. In 1914,



W.B. MacDermott, M.B. (Tor.)

he saw a larger field and removed to Regina, Saskatchewan Province, but had barely begun his career in this important city when the war broke out, and he promptly enlisted for service. After a training course at Fort Osborne Barracks, Winnipeg, under Colonel Belton, he was commissioned Lieutenant of the Army Medical Corps, and received the appointment as Medical Officer to the 46th Battalion, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Guell, of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, stationed at Regina. In June, 1915, he commenced his service overseas, sailing as Medical Officer of the 1st Canadian Mounted Rifles. The first three months he spent at Folkestone, England, going over to France with his unit in September, seeing active service at the front with them. From the 4th Field Ambulance Unit, to which he had been transferred, he was invalided back to England with trench fever. After his discharge from the hospital, he was posted for duty until March, 1917, at the offices of the Director Medical Services, Canadians 86th, The Strand, London, where he was sent to Liverpool to take over the Hospital Ship "Letitia," the first Canadian hospital ship to be taken over from the Imperial Army. He made three trips, Liverpool to Halifax, carrying Canadian wounded, being then Adjutant. His next assignment was at the office of the Assistant Director Medical Services, London Area, and in June, 1917, was seconded for service as surgeon with the Anglo-Russian Field Hospital. Sailing from Aberdeen, Scotland, he landed in Bergen, Norway, and finished the trip by land, passing through Norway and Sweden and around the Gulf of Finland into Russia. After a stop of ten days in Petrograd, he was sent to join the Field Hospital in the Carpathian Mountains which was attached to the Southwestern Army, under General Brusiloff. The Russian army retreated before the Germans, and the hospital was set up at Kaminetz Podolosk, Poland, Russia. Two or three weeks later, it was moved South into Roumania over land through Bessarabia and stationed there for three or four months, during which interval the Russians concluded their separate treaty with Germany and Lenin came into power in place of the dethroned and murdered Czar. Dr. MacDermott's unit was ordered to leave Roumania, and returned to Petrograd. Three weeks later the frontier was opened and the unit left for London *via* Finland, Sweden and Norway, reaching its destination safely, February 1, 1918. In March, he was sent back to Canada as Senior Medical Officer of the steamship "Olympic." Reporting in Ottawa he was sent to Washington, District of Columbia, and attached to the United States Surgeon General's Office with General Gorgas, as special representative of the Canadian Medical Service. Later, he was sent out to Fort Riley, Kansas, where he was stationed at the time the armistice was signed. In December, he received orders to report back to Ottawa, and upon his arrival was again sent to London, Ontario, to take

charge of Military Hospitals M.D. No. 1, which position he held until the hospital was closed, and he received his honourable discharge in May, 1920. He was raised to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on April 15, 1919.

Dr. MacDermott resumed private practice in London, Ontario, on October 1, 1920, where he has built up a fine clientele. He specializes in gynecology and surgery. In politics, he stands with the Conservatives. He is a Mason, holding his membership in the Parvaim Lodge, No. 395, of Comber. He also belongs to the Lodge of Perfection, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, of London; Western Ontario Academy of Medicine and the Ontario Medical Association. Dr. MacDermott finds his recreation at the London Hunt and Country Club of which he is a member, and he also enjoys baseball, tennis and golf.

Dr. William B. MacDermott married June 12, 1918, Miriam R. Heath, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Smith) Heath, a graduate nurse of the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, who had also served overseas during the war, first at Orpington, and later in the Canadian General Hospital, No. 3 at Boulogne, France. To them has been born a daughter, Eileen Elizabeth. Dr. MacDermott and his family are communicants of the Anglican church.

WALTER ERNEST PEACOCK—The business ability and financial acumen of Walter Ernest Peacock have brought him advancement in banking and made him prominent as manager of the Province of Ontario Savings Office, while his pleasant personality and agreeable singing voice have brought him personal popularity. He was born in Barrow, Furness, Lancashire, England, October 20, 1887, son of Frederick Joseph and Isabelle (Woods) Peacock. His father is a hardware dealer of Barrow, while his mother is a native of Preston, Lancashire.

Walter Ernest Peacock was educated in the local public and high schools, assisting his father in the store in his spare time until he reached the age of fourteen years. He then began his self-supporting career as timekeeper and cashier for Vickers Sons and Maxim, an office he held until he was twenty-one years old. In 1908, Mr. Peacock came to Hamilton, Ontario, and for the next eleven years identified himself with the head office of the Bank of Hamilton. His wide experience and demonstrated ability then won for him the larger opportunity of service in the accounting department of Dalley's Limited, which in turn led in 1923 to his acceptance of the offer from the Province of Ontario Savings Office to manage the enterprise in Hamilton.

The engaging personality and the delightful voice of Mr. Peacock insures him participation in many social and public gatherings. He is a well-known soloist in churches, concert, and amateur operatic performances, and during the last visit

of the Prince of Wales, was one of the chorus to sing a greeting to the Prince. He is a member of the Lodge of Strict Observance, the Free and Accepted Masons, the Murton Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and of the Canadian Club, while he is an honorary member of the Rotary Club. His religious adherence is to the Anglican church.

Walter Ernest Peacock married on April 20, 1921, Beulah Hammond, daughter of Thomas and Caroline Hammond, of Glanford, Ontario.

HERBERT MAPLIN SNYDER—From the settlement of Waterloo County to the present day the name of Snyder has stood for all that is implied in the term good citizenship. Each succeeding generation has contributed its share of effort and influence to the upbuilding of the community in every phase of its life—economic, social, moral and spiritual. The potent influence of these sturdy, pious pioneers made an indelible impress upon the life and institutions of this section of the Province and still persists. Soon after coming here, different members of the family, even in a given branch, began to spell the name in various ways, as Schneider, Snider and Snyder.

A number of families of the name of Schneider came from Central Europe to Pennsylvania early in the eighteenth century. Among them was the ancestor of the family here under consideration, Johannes Jacob Schneider. He was born about 1697, and to distinguish himself from a relative of the same name, he took his father's Christian name as his middle name. No record of his wife's name has been found. He took the oath of allegiance to King George II in September, 1736, soon after his arrival in America. He was a pious Protestant, and therefore suffered the same persecutions that drove so many of his faith to the haven of refuge offered by William Penn. Coming by way of London, England, he and his family arrived in America in August, 1736, and the following month they located on a large tract of land in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

(II) Jacob Schneider, son of Johannes Jacob Schneider, was born in the Palatinate in 1727 or 1730, and came with his parents to America. On April 1, 1755, he married Maria Herschi (now Hershey), a descendant of Andrew Herschi, who settled in Lancaster County in 1719. They had fifteen children.

(III) Jacob (Yoch) Schneider, the seventh child of Jacob and Maria (Hersch) Schneider, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, January 24, 1764. In 1790 he married Mary Erb, daughter of Christian and Mary (Scherch) Erb. She was born March 2, 1766, and died August 27, 1835, near Bloomingdale, Waterloo County, Ontario. In 1806 he and his family formed part of the colony that came to Waterloo County. "Old Yoch," as he was generally called, settled on the east bank of the Grand River, near Bloomingdale,

and engaged in farming as long as he lived. He was industrious and thrifty and acquired enough land to give each of his children a farm. The variations that appear in the spelling of the name in succeeding generations are given as they are found in Eby's "History of Waterloo Township."

(IV) Henry Snider (note change of spelling), son of Jacob (Yoch) and Mary (Erb) Schneider, was born February 2, 1811, and was the youngest of their ten children. On March 27, 1836, he married (first) Elizabeth Snider, daughter of Jacob C. and Elizabeth (Cressman) Snider. She was born April 19, 1817, and died January 13, 1855. Jacob C. Snider, her father, was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1791, and died June 19, 1865. On July 21, 1812, he married Elizabeth Cressman, daughter of John and Ann (Schowalter) Cressman. She was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1791, and died in Waterloo, January 12, 1879. Soon after his marriage he removed on a farm, west of Waterloo and resided there until his death. Some time after he had settled on the farm he purchased a mill property from the estate of Abraham Erb and carried on a flour-mill and saw-mill and also had a distillery. His father was Christian Schneider, born August 28, 1758, and died August 6, 1850. In 1789, he married Elizabeth Erb, daughter of Christian and Maria (Scherch) Erb. She was born in Warwick Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1770, and died in Waterloo County, September 29, 1818. They were members of the famous pioneer band that emigrated to Waterloo County in 1806. He settled near the site of the present village of Doon. His father was Jacob (2) Schneider.

Henry Snider married a second time. Besides carrying on a large farm, he was the owner of roller flour-mills—large for his day—in Conestoga. He took an active part in municipal matters and any movement or enterprise launched for the advantage of township or county could count upon his hearty co-operation. He was one of the first to recognize the need of a county agricultural society and was one of the active workers in its formation. He was elected as one of its first directors and remained in that office many years. He died January 22, 1877.

(V) Simon S. Snyder, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Snider) Snider, was born March 31, 1846. He was reared on the home farm, attended the public schools and the Collegiate Institute and then served an apprenticeship with a druggist in Waterloo. He early established himself in the drug business on his own account and continued in it as long as he lived. He was a man of great energy, mental and physical, and his activities soon reached out beyond the drug business in many directions. He helped organize the firm of Snyder, Roos and Company, of Waterloo. They purchased the old furniture business of Reishert and Company, and continued to manufacture upholstered

furniture until 1902, when the firm was amalgamated with the Canadian Furniture Manufacturers, Ltd., of which he was president until his death. He was a director of the Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., and also of the Waterloo Manufacturing Company. He contributed of his time, ability and means to public affairs, and as a public official performed his duties with the same conscientious care that he gave his private affairs. In politics he was identified with the Liberal party, and served on the Waterloo council, as Reeve of the town and several terms as Mayor of the city. These many and varied interests left him little time for purely fraternal and social associations; but he was for many years a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Simon S. Snyder married, May 30, 1872, Elizabeth Schnarr, daughter of Hartman Schnarr, of Waterloo. She was born March 29, 1852, and died March 30, 1890. They had seven children, of whom six are now living: 1. Herbert Maplin, of whom further. 2. Alfred Hartman, born August 6, 1875. 3. Minnie Emma, born May 26, 1877; married W. H. Johnston, of Winnipeg. 4. Alberta Lucina, born June 30, 1879; married S. Frederick Groff, of Winnipeg. 5. Victor Charles, born May 24, 1881, died May 21, 1884. 6. Florence Maud, born June 2, 1883; married F. S. Hodgins, of Troy, New York. 7. Clayton Harvey, born July 7, 1885.

(VI) Herbert Maplin Snyder, son of Simon S. and Elizabeth (Schnarr) Snyder, was born in Waterloo, April 21, 1873. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and the Collegiate Institute at Berlin (now Kitchener). He then spent two and a half years in his father's drug store. The next five years were spent in the employ of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Waterloo and Winnipeg. Having gained a good knowledge of accounting and banking, he entered the office of his father's furniture factory, where he remained a year. The following year, 1903, he established his present business, which was incorporated under the name of Snyders Limited. Herbert M. Snyder is president; Alfred H. Snyder, vice-president and Clayton H. Snyder is secretary and treasurer. For a plant they purchased the old woolen mill building, to which they have since added until now (1924) they occupy 120,000 feet of floor space. The line manufactured comprises upholstered furniture, living room furniture and office desks and tables. In normal times employment is furnished to one hundred and seventy-five people. The product is marketed to retail dealers all over the Dominion by the company's own corps of travellers. From a small venture with a few employees, the business has been developed by sound management to one of the leaders in its line in Canada.

Mr. Snyder is a director of the Dominion Life Assurance Company. His father was the man who

proposed the organization of this company and he was a director from its incorporation until his death. Mr. Snyder is a member of the Waterloo Club, the Lancaster Club, and the Grand River Golf and Country Club.

Herbert Maplin Snyder married Elma P. Snider, daughter of William Snider, of Waterloo. They attend and support the Methodist church.

CHARLES MONTGOMERY, for the past fifteen years a master mechanic of the Pere Marquette Railroad, was born on August 29, 1862, at Collingwood, Ontario, son of Alexander Montgomery, a veteran of the British Army during the Rebellion of 1837, and a native of St. John, New Brunswick. His mother, Eliza (Bruce) Montgomery, was born in Collingwood.

Charles Montgomery was not able to have much schooling. He attended the public school near London, Ontario, until he was eleven years of age, when he went out to begin his career as a breadwinner. His first work was as a printer's apprentice on the London "Herald," of London, Ontario. That was his only position not connected with railroading. When he left this trade, it was to become freight brakeman on the Canadian Southern Railroad. Then he advanced to be fireman on the same road, but after eighteen months in this position he left the company and accepted a similar position with the Great Northern Railroad, running out of St. Paul, Minnesota. With them he soon rose to be an engineer, later holding this same position on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Omaha Railway. After several years with them, he joined the force of the Missouri and Pacific Railroad as road foreman of engines for about four years and then was taken on the roll of the Pere Marquette Railroad as master mechanic. This work, which began in 1909, is still Mr. Montgomery's occupation.

Mr. Montgomery's time and thoughts are not entirely absorbed with railroad matters. In 1920, he served the Board of Trade as its president, and he is a director of the Horticultural Society. His fraternal relations are with the Masonic Order, his membership being with St. Thomas' Lodge, No. 44, Free and Accepted Masons, and he also belongs to the Preceptory Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is affiliated with the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at St. Paul, Minnesota. His club is the Kiwanis.

Charles Montgomery married Sophia Hutchinson, daughter of Richard and Isabelle Hutchinson, of England. To Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery a family of five sons and one daughter were born: Richard C.; Hugh E.; Harold V.; Walter R.; Ethel, wife of E. E. Bridge, of St. Thomas, Ontario; and Marshal L. The family belongs to the Methodist church.

ROYDEN J. FULLER—The chief engineer and manager of the London office of the John V. Gray Construction Company, Limited, is Royden J. Ful-

ler, who brought to this position a very thorough technical training as well as valuable experience with other large construction concerns. Mr. Fuller was born in Allison, Grey County, on January 26, 1882, son of William S. and Elizabeth (Telfer) Fuller.

Royden J. Fuller obtained his elementary education in the public and high schools of Watford, and in 1900 entered the Model School. His pedagogical preparation was later continued at the Ontario Normal College, 1903-1904. In the meantime, he had acquired valuable experience as teacher for a year in the Colvinville School, a year in the Moretown School, and as principal for six months at Courtright. Upon the completion of his course in the Ontario Normal College, he accepted the position of principal in the Continuation School, which he filled for three years, leaving to become science master in the Markham High School where he remained for two years. In the fall of 1908, he again became a student, this time taking a course in mechanical-electrical engineering at the School of Practical Science, graduating in 1911. He followed this with a year's work at the University of Toronto, by which institution he was given the degree of Bachelor of Applied Science.

Being now thoroughly prepared for the line of work which he had decided to follow, Mr. Fuller was employed by the city of Toronto as examining engineer in the building department. During the summer of 1911 he had worked with the Dominion Bridge Company at Laeline, and in 1912 with the Canada Foundry Company. Mr. Fuller continued in his position with the municipal government of Toronto until 1917, at which time he became associated with his present firm, which was established in Toronto in 1916. For three years the John V. Gray Construction Company, Limited, managed all their business from the Toronto office, where Mr. Fuller was office engineer, but with the increasing number of large contracts that came to them, they opened an office in Windsor in 1919, from which they attempted to take care of all their work in Western Ontario. This was found to be inconvenient, and in May, 1922, they opened a branch office in London, which now directs all their construction work in the territory from Hamilton to Owen Sound. This firm specializes in high-grade industrial and public buildings, doing an immense amount of reinforced concrete construction. Among the edifices which they have erected are the Redemptorist Monastery in London, and the new Schneider Packing Plant in Kitchener.

Mr. Fuller is a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada, the London Club, and the Kiwanis Club of London.

On June 23, 1914, Royden J. Fuller married Frances Telfer, of Mimico, daughter of J. A. Telfer. To Mr. and Mrs. Fuller have been born two children: Marjorie Elizabeth, on October 10, 1916, and Robert Telfer, on July 2, 1921. Mr. Fuller

and his family are members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, of London.

THOMAS LANGFORD PARTRIDGE—While born in England, Thomas L. Partridge knows no other home than London, where he received his education and has made his success as a business man. He did not deem it necessary to go far afield to seek his fortune; but, sure of what he wanted to do and of his ability to do it, he ventured courageously into business for himself as soon as his apprenticeship was completed. Eager and ambitious, he did not wait for the accumulation of substantial financial resources, nor did he seek the influence or aid of friends. With a kit of tools and a cash capital of eight dollars and a half, he took his place in the business world. By close and continuous application, progressive ideas, consideration of the interests and even the whims of his customers, by his unfailing courtesy and unbending honesty he has made for himself a foremost place among the plumbing and heating contractors in London.

The record of this branch of the Partridge family begins with William Partridge, grandfather of Thomas L., who was born in Wootton-Under-Edge, near Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England. In 1850 he became a resident of Glenmorganshire, Wales, where he died in February, 1876, aged seventy-nine. He married Harriet May.

Their son, George Partridge, was born November 13, 1840, in Wootton-Under-Edge, and was ten years old when his parents went to live in Wales. There he received the fundamentals of an education and learned the trade of blacksmith. In 1876 he came to Canada and located in London, where he entered the employ of Stevens, Turner and Burns, with whom he remained for about twenty years. He then went to work for his son, Thomas L., in the plumbing business and remained with him until about 1918, when he suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he has never fully recovered.

On October 30, 1866, George Partridge married Angelina Langford. She was born in Ebbw Vale, Monmouthshire, November 16, 1841, daughter of Weldon and Maria (Bowlen) Langford. Maria Bowlen was a native of Monmouthshire, her husband of Shropshire. He was a mechanical engineer and became a resident of Cwmavon, where he was sent to start a steam railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Partridge had nine children, of whom seven grew to maturity: 1. George W., who died in Wilmington, Delaware. 2. William Samuel, of London. 3. John Henry, of Toronto. 4. Thomas Langford, of whom further. 5. Alfred Charles, deceased. 6. Edith Annie May. 7. Fannie Helena. Mr. and Mrs. Partridge are members of Cronyn Memorial Church.

Thomas Langford Partridge, son of George and Angelina (Langford) Partridge, was born in Glenmorganshire, South Wales, December 7, 1873. He



George Henry Ziegler

was only four years of age when his parents became residents of London. He received his education in the public schools of that city and then learned the trade of plumber in the shop of Smith Brothers. As soon as he had completed his apprenticeship he started in business with a cash capital of eight dollars and a half, as already noted. That was in June, 1895, and during the intervening years his business has grown steadily. The first year, he got the contract to do the new Young Men's Christian Association Building, and the competent manner in which he handled that job brought the young contractor to the favourable attention of others, with the result that he has been given some of the most desirable contracts in the city. When the Mount St. Joseph's Convent was remodelled, Mr. Partridge did the plumbing and steamfitting. He also installed the central heating plant at the Queen Alexandra Sanatorium, at Byron. He has done work on the residences of Mr. MacPherson, Major Gordon J. Ingram, and James Gray.

Mr. Partridge's fraternal affiliation is with St. John's Lodge No. 20, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of St. George's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, the Rotary Club and the London Curling Club.

Thomas L. Partridge married Beatrice Constance Harpen. She was born in Brantford, daughter of J. B. Harpen, who is a brother of Sir William Broadbent's wife. From this union five children were born: 1. Edna, who married Frederick Barkley, and has one child, Frieda. 2. Marjorie. 3. Harold. 4. Hazel. 5. James. Mr. and Mrs. Partridge are members of Christ Church.

GEORGE HENRY ZIEGLER—An outstanding and unique figure in Kitchener, Ontario, Canada, George Henry Ziegler, principal of the Kitchener Conservatory of Music, has been perhaps more instrumental than any other person in bringing that town into preëminence in Canada. His extraordinary musical gifts, his wide experience in all types of community musical gatherings, his pedagogic and executive faculties have been capitalized in behalf of the Kitchener Conservatory of Music in particular, and in behalf of musical progress in the town in general. The Conservatory has grown with gratifying rapidity. Today it has five hundred pupils under the instruction of its staff of twenty-one teachers, and there are branches in Waterloo and in Preston.

George Henry Ziegler, creator of this splendid institution, was born in Kitchener when it was known by its former name of Berlin, August 1, 1889. His father, George Ziegler, was born near Heidelberg, Germany, and came to Canada at the age of eighteen, in 1875. His mother was born in Berlin, Ontario, of German parents who came to Canada about 1855. George Ziegler was first associated with the firm of Carl Fischer and Company, music publisher of New York City, and moved to

Berlin in 1885, where he now resides. His wife died many years ago. The boy grew up in Berlin, receiving his academic education in the public schools of the town. Specializing thereafter in music, he attended Toronto Conservatory and pursued his studies with well known private teachers in Buffalo and New York City.

Mr. Ziegler's professional career began when he was still a student. He was a member of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra and of the Toronto Philharmonic Orchestra. In 1911 he organized and established the Ziegler Associated Studios, which in 1913 came to be known as the Kitchener Conservatory. Six teachers and a hundred pupils constituted the institution in the beginning. Now it has increased five-fold; it is well established and is considered one of the strongest organizations in Western Ontario. Mr. Ziegler has gone outside the confines of the Conservatory in order to help the cause of music in the town. He is band master of the North Waterloo Regiment Band of Kitchener, ranking as warrant officer; and he has charge also of the Kitchener Ladies' Band, organized and financed by himself, comprising fifty-five well-trained feminine musicians, a unique institution in Canada, and a permanency. Mr. Ziegler is also organist and choir master of Trinity United Church, where he has served in that capacity for nine years. For five years he was organist and choir master of St. Peter's Lutheran Church in Kitchener and for one year in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. In 1913 Mr. Ziegler organized the Kitchener Symphony Orchestra, which has given over fifty concerts. In the same year he organized the Berlin Conservatory Chorus of one hundred voices and conducted the group in its ever-increasing popularity for three years until heavy enlistments during the World War depopulated it. Mr. Ziegler is a member of the Board of Examiners and of the faculty of the University of Toronto, having thus served since 1919. Two notable piano recitals have been given under the auspices of the Conservatory of Music, as it is now known. In 1912, when it was called the Associated Studios, in its ensemble recital eight pianos and sixteen performers were used, the first instance of its kind in Canada. In 1924 this performance was repeated. The institution is endowed with Mr. Ziegler's own fine spirit of service and high musical ideals and its graduates are real musicians.

George Henry Ziegler married, June 2, 1915, Mabel Merner, daughter of Deputy Registrar Alexander W. Merner and his wife, Lavina (Zimmerman) Merner, of Kitchener. Mr. Merner has been Registrar for twenty-five years. To Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler a son, Jack A., was born, August 28, 1918. The family are members of the Lutheran church.

WILLIAM J. TILLMANN, M.D.—Is there any greater joy in life than that which comes from contentment of one's work? This deep satisfaction can be felt only by those who have had

the good fortune to select the vocation for which they are naturally adapted by talent and temperament. The success which attends Dr. W. J. Tillmann in the practice of that branch of medicine to which he devotes his entire time and attention—the diseases of children—attests his wisdom in choosing his specialty.

The Tillmann family was established in Ontario by Dr. Tillmann's grandfather, Anthony Tillmann, a shoemaker, who came from Pader, born in the Province of Westphalia, Germany, to London in 1856. He set himself up in a business and taught his trade to his sons who worked with him until they were old enough to go out in the world and seek their own fortune.

His son, Anthony Tillmann, was a small child when his parents came to Canada. He worked with his father until 1874, in which year he ventured into business for himself as a retail grocer at what is now No. 60 Blackfriars Street, and that business is still carried on by some of his children. He continued thus engaged as long as he lived.

Anthony Tillmann married Annie Maria Freyburger, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine, October 31, 1840, daughter of Joseph F. and Barbara (Hennig) Freyburger. Mr. Freyburger came to Buffalo, New York, in 1843, where he resided until his death. In the old country he had followed the vocation of flour-miller, but in America he worked at the trade of carpenter. Anthony Tillmann and his wife were the parents of seven children, of whom five grew to maturity: Theresa, widow of William Corcoran; Anthony; Mary Louise, unmarried; Annie Maria; and William J., of whom further.

William J. Tillmann, M.D., son of Anthony and Annie Maria (Freyburger) Tillmann, was born in London, December 17, 1876. He attended the Separate School and the London Collegiate Institute. With this preparation he entered the Medical School of the University of Western Ontario, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then spent a year in Victoria Hospital an interne and six months in St. Joseph's Hospital as house physician. The next ten years were spent in general practice. Dr. Tillmann then went to London, England, where he did post-graduate work in Great Ormond Street Children's Hospital. Upon his return to Canada he began practice as a pediatrician in his native city where he had already achieved an enviable success as a general practitioner. He is head of the departments of children's diseases at Victoria and St. Joseph's Hospitals. He is physician to the Children's Shelter, and consulting physician to all the Catholic institutions in London. He is a director of the Tubercular Sanitarium, and as a member of the advisory committee practically organized the Children's Welfare Department of the city of London. He is also a member of the Advisory Committee of the Victoria Order of Nurses.

Dr. William J. Tillmann married Mary Agnes Coughlin, who was born at Mt. Carmel, daughter of Bartholomew Coughlin. They have six children: Mary, Paula, Margaret, Gerard, William, and Peter. The family are members of St. Peter's Parish.

JAMES R. SHUTTLEWORTH—Manufacturing and commerce are the real builders of cities, and since manufacturing processes have been almost entirely removed from the home to be carried on as well organized industries, manned by groups of workers, the number of cities in the world, and especially on this continent has grown by leaps and bounds. The development of civilization and culture is closely related to the growth of cities. Hence it is that the manufacturer is more than a mere employer of labour; he not only contributes to the material welfare and advancement of his community, but indirectly he is aiding in producing the environment and conditions which promote development in the higher things of life, the culture of the human mind and heart in all that the term implies. No history of the manufacturing interests of London would be complete without mention of the business of which James R. Shuttleworth is the head. It has been said that "any business is but the lengthened shadow of a man," and so it will be of interest to know something of the merchant who, without previous experience in any line of manufacturing, took hold of a moribund enterprise and infusing it with life and vitality, made it one of the important industries of London, and who, in 1924, at the age of seventy-six, was actively directing its affairs.

The original and ancient home of the Shuttleworths was Padham, in Lancashire, England. There, James R. Shuttleworth's paternal, great-grandfather was an ironmonger. His son, James Shuttleworth, settled in Colne and kept a general store there as long as he lived.

Joseph Shuttleworth, son of James and Grace Shuttleworth, was born in Colne, Lancashire, in 1808. He grew to manhood there, working in his father's store until about 1830, when he came to Canada and settled in Vaughn Township, eighteen miles from York. He bought a farm that had been partly cleared and with his brother Richard brought it to a high state of fertility. In the old country Joseph Shuttleworth had learned the trade of confectioner, and it was but natural that after a time the work of the farm would pall on him and he would feel the urge to resume his trade. Accordingly, he went to Brantford about 1833 and formed a partnership with Joseph Mawby, and under the firm name of Shuttleworth and Mawby they established a confectionery and bakery business which has been carried on continuously to the present time, the present owners being William Patterson and Sons. After a time Mr. Shuttleworth purchased his partner's interest and carried on the business until he acquired a com-

petence, when he sold the business. Mr. Shuttleworth then retired to a farm which he purchased in Brantford and resided there until his death in 1867, at the age of sixty-nine. His only fraternal connection was as a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Joseph Shuttleworth married Helen Duckworth, who was born in the town of Baraford, Lancashire, daughter of Stephen Duckworth. They had six children of whom five grew to maturity: 1. Alice, married Alexander Howell. Both are deceased. 2. James R., of whom further. 3. Joseph Mawby, of Brantford. 4. George Howard, of Liverpool, England. 5. Mrs. Harriet Green, a widow, also residing in Liverpool. They were members of the Methodist church, in all of whose activities Mr. Shuttleworth took a keen personal interest. He served in the Mackenzie Rebellion and was stationed at Grand River Bridge.

James R. Shuttleworth, son of Joseph and Helen (Duckworth) Shuttleworth, was born in Brantford, August 6, 1848. Some people very early in life know what their vocation is to be; in fact, following an inward urge, they adopt it almost unconsciously. This was the case with young Shuttleworth, for no sooner had he completed his studies in the public schools than he ventured into business on his own account. His subsequent career shows that he made no mistake. In 1867 he opened a retail fruit store and was successful from the beginning, so much so that it was not long before he was also doing a wholesale business. The business prospered and Mr. Shuttleworth carried it on for twenty years, selling it in 1887 and taking a trip to England. After a year of travel and well-earned pleasure, he returned to Ontario, locating in London, where he started in the wholesale fruit business, repeating his former success until 1897, when he sold out to G. G. Steele. In the meantime, Mr. Shuttleworth acquired a warehouse on Clarence Street, which he rented to a manufacturer of straw hats. Mr. Shuttleworth became involved in that business and when the man operating it had practically gone to the wall, Mr. Shuttleworth bought him out in order to protect his own interests. That was in 1900. The business was then a small one employing about fifteen people. Since then the industry has been developed until it employs fifty-five people, its productivity much greater than it would have been a quarter of a century ago, owing to the introduction of modern labour-saving machinery. Mr. Shuttleworth took over a business of which he had absolutely no practical knowledge, and the success he has made of it is a monument to his business acumen and his straightforward methods. In 1907 the present factory, forty by eighty feet, three-story brick with basement, was erected at No. 377 Dundas Street. The business was later incorporated with Mr. Shuttleworth as president and his sons filling the other offices.

James R. Shuttleworth married Martha Howell, daughter of Wesley Howell, both natives of Ontario. Five children were born from this union, of whom three grew to maturity: 1. Hugh R., treasurer and general manager of the business, of which his father is the head; married Mary Murray. They have four children: Helen, Grace, James and Walter. 2. Captain Edgar H., who served in the Great War as a member of the 18th Battalion. He went overseas as a First Lieutenant, and was shell-shocked. Captain Shuttleworth is secretary and assistant manager of the business. He married Florence Belton, and they have four children: James Ross, Beryll, Jean and Ruth. 3. Walter, died in 1912, at the age of twenty-one. Mr. and Mrs. Shuttleworth are members of the First Presbyterian Church, Mr. Shuttleworth having served as a member of its board of managers.

ALEXANDER WHITE—The abrupt death of the late Alexander White, who was accidentally killed in an automobile accident on June 6, 1925, on the road to Lucknow, was a great shock to his friends and a bereavement to the entire community. For Mr. White, who was then in his seventy-second year, held a position of respect and esteem throughout the Province of Ontario. One of the leading farmers of Wellington County, and, in later years, a live stock dealer of no small importance, Mr. White was a man beloved by those who knew him well and respected by all with whom he came in contact.

Born April 9, 1853, Alexander White was a son of Alexander and Agnes (Richardson) White, both of whom lived and died in Wellington County. Alexander White, the father, was born near Glasgow, Scotland, but he voyaged to Canada while he was still a young man, settling on the Burnside Farm in Guelph Township, Wellington County, Ontario. He followed farming and stock-raising all of his life, and he and his wife both died upon the homestead farm, both now being interred at the Woodlawn Cemetery, in Guelph. Alexander White, the elder, was a staunch supporter of the Liberal party; and he was one of the ardent attendants of the Presbyterian church.

Alexander White was born and reared at Burnside, and he received his education in the public schools of that neighbourhood. After the completion of these courses of study, Mr. White returned to the homestead farm and worked there for about seven years, at the end of which time he had married, and he accordingly moved his residence into Guelph where he spent the remainder of his life—approximately fifty consecutive years. During this time, he became more and more deeply engaged in the purchase, sale and shipment of live stock, buying throughout the Northern and Western part of the Province, and shipping to England and various other parts of Europe. Indeed, Mr. White was on a tour of business at the time the accident occurred which cost

him his life. To quote from an account published in one of Guelph's leading daily publications:

Mr. White started from the city . . . for various towns north of here to ship cattle aggregating some two hundred and fifty head to Toronto. At the time the fatality occurred, he was on the way to Lucknow. According to the story told by the other occupants of the wrecked machine (two men), Mr. White had been driving at a very moderate rate of speed near the hamlet of Carruthers when the motor struck a patch of soft, loose gravel on the road. The wheels skidded on the treacherous surface, and when the driver attempted to pull over to the center of the highway he lost control of the automobile which, after swerving sharply from one side to the other, turned completely over, pinning Mr. White beneath it and causing instant death.

Services were held at the home of the deceased, No. 46 Park Avenue, in Guelph, and in the Woodlawn Cemetery, in Guelph, at which the Reverend J. MacKenzie, of Chalmers Church, officiated, assisted by his former pastor, the Reverend George A. Little, of Toronto. The large number of floral tributes testified to the great esteem in which Mr. White had been held.

Despite the many varied and exacting duties of the work in which Mr. White had been engaged, he still found time to take a keen interest in the civic and general welfare of his community, and in his political views he was a staunch supporter of the Liberal party and its principles. He was noted for his constant and ardent attendance to the service and work of the Presbyterian church, of which he was not only a member but also the Manager.

Alexander White married, at Guelph, Ontario, Elizabeth Owens, who was born in Nichol Township, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Asterford) Owens. Both of her parents were born in Ireland, having been among the early pioneers to this part of Ontario, particularly Wellington County. Mr. and Mrs. White became the parents of two children, both of whom are daughters: 1. Bessie E. 2. Marguerite Lila. Elizabeth (Owens) White, the widow of Alexander White, and the mother of the foregoing children, is a strong temperance advocate, and is much devoted to the memory of her late husband. She now resides at the home on Park Avenue, in Guelph.

CAPTAIN LEONARD HUGH DOUGLAS, M.D.—

From the time the grandfather of Dr. Leonard H. Douglas came to Western Ontario nearly or about one hundred years ago, members of the family have done their share in bringing about the material development of the Province, and as civic officials, the last two generations of the family have served their fellow-citizens always with an eye single to the common good as they saw it upon thoughtful consideration, and with the same careful and constant attention to details that they bestowed upon their private affairs. It has been said that every man is the architect of his own fortune, and no doubt the statement is based upon

wide observation and experience; but innumerable instances can be pointed out where an incident or a circumstance has changed the course of a man's life, or at least had a controlling influence in shaping his career. There was something in the profession of medicine that led Leonard H. Douglas to adopt it as a vocation; but there can be no doubt that it was the Great War that turned his practice in the direction it has taken. Knowing from personal experience the sacrifices and suffering of the brave men who went to the defence of their country, he has in the interval since the armistice devoted himself to the fine work of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

Early in the nineteenth century, Hugh Douglas, grandfather of Dr. Douglas, came from Inverness, Scotland, and took up land from the Crown in Yarmouth. He brought his brother John with him, and they worked together clearing and cultivating the land until John died of smallpox. Hugh Douglas lived there all his life. He was married two or three times. Annie Mackintosh is the maiden name of the wife from whom Dr. Douglas is descended.

Hugh Mackintosh Douglas, son of Hugh and Annie (Mackintosh) Douglas, was born on the home farm, May 23, 1851. He was educated in the public schools and in a commercial college in London. He succeeded his father on the homestead and farmed it until about a year after his marriage when he moved to London. There he started in business as a general contractor. After completing several contracts for the Canadian Pacific Railway at the "Soo", he returned to London and did a large amount of contract work for the city. He laid the first block of paving on Richmond Street, and he also laid a good many of the old asphalt sidewalks. He was occupied in that business for a number of years. Then, having to provide large stable facilities in connection with his contracting business, he decided to run a livery business in connection with it. This he carried on under the name of the Star Livery. He developed a large business, not only in boarding and renting horses but as a dealer. Seeing in the advent of the automobile the doom of the livery business, he turned the stable into a roller skating rink about 1890, and after that craze subsided he rented the building for a riding school. His next business venture was the building of a canning factory in Strathroy. In this undertaking he had as a partner Thomas Dunn. Under the name of the Strathroy Canning Company, they canned all kinds of vegetables. Mr. Douglas continued in that business several years, and by that time his real estate interests in London had become so important as to demand his entire time and attention. He has built and sold a great many residences in the city.

Mr. Douglas has always taken a keen interest in political matters, and back in the strenuous and stirring days of Sir John Carling's regime, he was an active worker in the ranks of the Conservative

party, but never as an aspirant for political preferment. However, he served seven or eight years as an alderman and was chairman of the board of works for a couple of years. Mr. Douglas is a member of Union Lodge No. 380, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and is a life member of London Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is also an Orangeman and a Black Knight.

Hugh Mackintosh Douglas married Rebecca Power, who was born in London, daughter of Lawrence Power, who came here from Scotland in an early day. Eight children were born from this union: 1. Cora, married John Pollock, of London. 2. Ada, married John Hutchinson, D.D.S., of London. 3. Dr. Leonard Hugh, of whom further. 4. Hazel, married Danbert McEachren, secretary of the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation, of London. 5. Mabel, unmarried, a nurse in the Wellesley Hospital, Toronto. 6. Margaret, married John Holland, of London. 7. Huella, married Dean R. Russell, of London. 8. Lillian, unmarried.

Originally, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas were members of the "Pepperbox" Presbyterian Church, of which he was a manager for years. Later they were identified with the New St. James, which is the same body under another name. He was manager during the construction of the new church edifice.

Captain Leonard Hugh Douglas, M.D., was born June 20, 1883, son of Hugh Mackintosh and Rebecca (Power) Douglas. He received his preliminary and academic training in the public schools and the Collegiate Institute of London. He then entered the Medical Department of the University of Western Ontario, from which he graduated in 1905, with degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Douglas began private practice in Springfield and continued there until 1914. In that year he went overseas as Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps and remained identified with that unit until December, 1916, when he returned to Canada and joined the Canadian Army Medical Corps. In January of 1917, he was promoted to Captain and remained on duty until the Invalided Soldiers Commission was established in April, 1918, which is now known as the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment. For a year Dr. Douglas served in France in charge of the infectious cases at Etaples.

Dr. Douglas is a member of the Western Ontario Academy of Medicine, and the Ontario and Canadian Medical associations. He is a Past Master of Union Lodge No. 380, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; he is a Past First Principal of London Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; is a member of Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, Knights Templar, and Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Ark Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Springfield, and the Orangemen. He is a member of the Highland Golf Club. Like his forbears, Dr. Douglas is a Conservative and has served three years in the Council as representative of the same

ward his father represented. He has been chairman of the Board of Works and has been chairman also of the Board of Health. In 1924, he was chairman of the finance committee. Dr. Douglas has been one of the most active members of the council during his term of service, conscientious and indefatigable in his labours for what he considers to be for the best interests of his native city. For two years he has been a member of the board of directors of the Western Fair, one of the institutions of which London is proudest.

Captain Leonard Hugh Douglas, M.D., married Della Newell, who was born in Malahade Township, daughter of Andrew Newell. They have two children: Marion Isobel and Hugh Andrew. Dr. and Mrs. Douglas are members of the New St. James Presbyterian Church.

HON. GEORGE STEWART HENRY, B.A., LL.B.
—A farmer, public official, and a member of the Ontario Provincial Assembly, Hon. George Stewart Henry is a son of William and Louisa Henry, and was born July 16, 1871, in King Township, York County, Ontario.

During the course of his educational career he first attended the Toronto Public Schools after which he attended Upper Canada College and then entered as a student of the University of Toronto. This course was further supplemented by attendance at the Ontario Agricultural College and in recognition of his scholastic attainments he was awarded two degrees, Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws.

Mr. Henry's early associations automatically classed him as a farmer and his familiarity with agrarian problems, highway construction, markets and other questions of special interest to the farmer gave him a keen appreciation of the Provincial legislation needed for the upbuilding of his county. In his private capacity Mr. Henry is a farmer but he was elected a member of the Ontario Legislature, September 8, 1913; was Minister of Agriculture 1918-19, and has since continued to serve his constituency in Assembly on the Conservative side.

He was also elected a member of York County Council, reeve of York, warden of York, and chairman of the Toronto and York Road Commission. He was president of the Ontario Good Roads Association from May 23, 1918, until November, 1919, and was appointed Minister of Public Works & Highways, July 16, 1923.

Mr. Henry is a director of the Toronto Mortgage Company and North American Life Assurance Company and President of the Farmers' Dairy Company, Ltd. He is a Mason, a Shriner, an Orangeman, a member of the Albany Club, Granite Club, and is a United Churchman.

Hon. George Stewart Henry was married in Toronto, January 29, 1902, to Anna Ketha Pickett, daughter of Eliza and Thomas Webster Pickett. They have four children: 1. George William. 2. Ada Ketha Nora. 3. Helen Catherine. 4. Eric Thomas Patrick.

LT. COL. THE HON. WILLIAM HERBERT PRICE, K.C., LL.B., M.L.A.—A Counsellor and Member of the Ontario Provincial Parliament, the Hon. William Herbert Price is a son of the late William Herbert Price, formerly Police Magistrate, resident in Little Current, Manitoulin, and Jane (Gardner) Price who died in 1918, and was born in Owen Sound, County Grey, Ontario, May 24, 1878. He is thus able to celebrate his birthday coincident with that of Queen Victoria, an event of great interest to all loyal Canadians.

After completing his preparatory education Mr. Price attended the Osgoode Hall Law School in Toronto, where he finished as an honour graduate in 1904, and he also obtained his LL.B. by a post-graduate course at Toronto University.

He practised with Hon. W. J. Hanna, K.C., and Mr. R. V. Le Suer, under firm name of Hanna, Le Suer and Price, Sarnia, 1904-07; practised with J. W. Seymour Corley, K.C., in the firm of Corley, Price and Garvey, Toronto, 1907-1912; formed Price, Garvey and Co., 1912; formed present partnership Price, Cochrane & Co., 1919. Received instructions from J. P. Whitney, Leader of the Opposition in Ontario, to supervise election trials; acted as Solicitor for Andrew Miscampbell, M.P.P., in the Sault Election Trial, and was chiefly instrumental in bringing to light the "Minnie M." disclosures. He was Special Counsel for Government in prosecutions of mining companies under Prospectus Act, 1908. He acted as Counsel for the Dominion Government before the Board of Commerce investigating economic conditions in Canada in 1919 and created one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law in 1921. In June, 1914, he was elected to represent Parkdale in the Ontario Legislature; moved the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, 1916; was re-elected to represent Parkdale in the Ontario Legislature in the general elections of 1918, 1923 and 1926 and entered the Ferguson Government as Provincial Treasurer in July, 1923, and became Attorney General in 1926, which position he now holds. He acted as Special Counsel in the meat, clothing, boot and shoe enquiry before the Board of Commerce in 1919. In October, 1914, he organized High Park Rifle Association and became Captain; in 1915 he accompanied Hon. Dr. Pyne to Canadian Hospitals in France and visited Canadian Front. Addressed upwards of one hundred patriotic meetings throughout Ontario in 1916 and raised and trained the 204th (Beavers), C.E.F., and took it overseas. He served with the British Army in France from June, 1917, until December, 1918.

Mr. Price is a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows, and L.O.L. and is active with the affairs of the Anglican Church. He was made a Warden in the Anglican Church at Gore Bay in 1898. He served as Lay Delegate from St. Jude's, Toronto, to the Toronto District Synod in 1921-26.

Hon. William Herbert Price was married in Kincardine, Ontario, August 31, 1910, to Alice Gentles,

daughter of John Gentles, a Merchant Connoisseur of Kincardine and Mary (Green) Gentles. They have three children: 1. William Herbert Price, (3), born July 2, 1911. 2. John Gentles Price, born August 17, 1914. 3. George Howard Price, born December 20, 1923.

CHARLES JOSEPH BRUDER—Competent hotel men are born, not made; and this is not denying the obvious fact that natural talent is cultivated and developed by experience. The prerequisites are a genial personality, natural courtesy, an instinctive sense of what is necessary to make guests comfortable and contented, and an intuitive knowledge of human nature. Of course, the same sound judgment and persistent application that are necessary to win success in industry and commerce are also essential to succeed in the management of a hotel. The record of Charles Joseph Bruder as a boniface in his native town, Kitchener, is evidence that he possesses these qualities and attributes well developed. Among the traveling men who come to Kitchener his friends are legion, and they are his most effective advertisers.

Joseph Bruder, grandfather of Charles J. Bruder, was the founder of the family in Ontario in the late fifties, and a native of Alsace-Lorraine. He settled in New Germany where he engaged in farming as long as he lived. There his son, Joseph F. Bruder, was born in 1866. He was reared on a farm and followed that vocation all his life until 1921, when he became a resident of Kitchener. He married Veronica Dietner, daughter of Andrew Dietner, of St. Agatha, Waterloo County. Andrew Dietner came to Ontario with his parents from Alsace-Lorraine when he was six years old and settled in Waterloo County. He followed farming all of his life, and married Miss Schuler. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bruder: Charles J., of whom further; Andrew; Margaret; Peter; Lavina; Joseph; Veronica; Catherine and William.

Charles Joseph Bruder was born in New Germany, Waterloo County, June 12, 1888, son of Joseph F. and Veronica (Dietner) Bruder. He grew up on a farm, and his early life was like that of other farmers' boys, plenty of work to do when school was not in session, and one can imagine that if there was any mischief done by the boys in the neighbourhood, young Bruder had his share in it. He developed a robust physique which has been an important factor in his advancement. After finishing his public school course he engaged in teaming until 1906. In that year he secured a job in a Berlin hotel (now Kitchener), and from that moment his mind was made up that as soon as he could learn the details of the business and acquire the necessary capital, he would embark in the business on his own account. His alert mind was ever on the job; nothing escaped his notice. He continued in the employ of other hotel men for eleven years, saving his earnings until his opportunity should present itself. It came in 1917



Chas. J. Bruder

when the American House went into the hands of a receiver. Mr. Bruder purchased it from the assignees, Randall and Roos and Breithaupt Estate, and carried it on with ever increasing success until 1923. In that year he sold the American House and purchased the Windsor Hotel, real estate as well as furnishings. This hotel has 104 rooms.

As Mr. Bruder prospered he watched for opportunities to broaden his business activities. In 1921 he purchased what is known as the "German Tract", lying in the south ward of the city, between Peter and Benton streets. Through this he cut a street which has been named Bruder Avenue. Mr. Bruder had the tract surveyed and cut up into house lots, and these he is selling, and also building and selling houses.

His memberships include the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a charter member in Kitchener, and the Loyal Order of Moose.

Charles Joseph Bruder married, August 20, 1914, Margaret Hergott, daughter of Michael and Rose (Dietrich) Hergott. The family residence is at No. 157 Queen Street North.

HARRY BARNARD—One of the most widely known and most popular citizens of Hamilton, Ontario, Harry Barnard is generally esteemed as the organizer and developer of the H. Barnard Stamp and Stencil Company, Ltd., of Hamilton, of which he is president. For thirty-four years this concern has been growing until it has now reached a stage where it can truthfully be described as one of the most important stamp manufacturing establishments in Canada. The ability and energy of the president have effected this success, together with his faculty for securing the faithful coöperation of fellow-workers.

Harry Barnard was born in the township of Beverley, May 13, 1846, on the homestead owned by his father, John Barnard, who died at the early age of thirty-six, leaving a widow and three small sons. The family inheritance was seven hundred acres of heavily timbered land, later known as the Christie property, which had proved lucrative under the energetic and enterprising farmer, John Barnard. For a time the bereaved family resided in Toronto, with Captain Cornwall, their maternal grandfather, who was in charge of the old military garrison. In 1852, they moved to Hamilton, where the mother died in 1865.

Harry Barnard first went to a school in Hamilton, on Catharine Street, managed by a Miss English. At the age of twelve he went to Caradoc Academy, eighteen miles from London, conducted by a William Livingston, patronized by well-to-do people, but retaining some of the flavour of Dickens' Dotheboys Hall, and typical of the scant educational opportunities available in that day. Stage coaches took the boys from the Weeks Hotel, corner of James and Merric streets, in Hamilton, at the site of the present Arcade Building. The second term's

end found the Great Western Railway completed, but in those early days it was a precarious journey.

His education thus completed, Mr. Barnard found his first employment with Joseph Fielding, a hatter, at wages of one dollar and a half a week. He advanced to a two-dollar a week position with John Peacock in his dry goods store on Market Square, then to a six-dollar position with Charles Magill, in 1866. When he reached the age of twenty-one, he received his patrimony, which consisted of one hundred and fifty acres of what had been fine timber land, entirely stripped of its trees by some vandal during the helpless immaturity of the heirs. Mr. Barnard disposed of this land for \$2,200, which was soon invested in a partnership with his brother under the name of P. B. and H. Barnard; in this he was successful, having increased his original investment to \$6,000 at the end of five years, when he retired. He then met with success in the coal and wood business until the financial depression of the eighties ruined his trade, along with scores of other enterprises in Hamilton, and brought him to bankruptcy. While his finances were thus at their lowest, his health broke down completely and invalidated him for three years. Heroically, as he convalesced, he sold books and earned small commissions. Then came the opportunity not only to recoup his fortunes but also to occupy himself with the most vital business interest he had encountered in his life: a man sold to him, for ten dollars, a little machine for making rubber stamps and instructed him in its use. Mr. Barnard borrowed the money, made the purchase, and started, with this insignificant little machine, the great business he now operates, which sends its product from coast to coast and ranks high in Canada as an industry. Mr. Barnard is president; W. S. Freeman, vice-president; and H. D. McGregor, mechanical superintendent, all three capable and energetic men. The business, established in 1892, was incorporated in 1911.

Aside from his business, Mr. Barnard has entered heartily into community affairs. When, in 1866, a band of Fenians conceived the idea of subjugating Canada as part of the fight for Irish freedom, Mr. Barnard joined the defensive forces which marched to meet them. He was a corporal of Company No. 3, Volunteer Militia. The alarm was sounded early on the morning of June 1, 1866, and the company paraded at the Drill Hall before breakfast, at ten o'clock entraining for the seat of war. The 47th Regiment and the Artillery were sent east *via* Niagara Falls, the 13th and others going westward *via* Paris, and Mr. Barnard's group to Dunnville, the objective of the whole strategy being the surrounding of the enemy. The troops at Dunnville lost their commissariat, and ate bread and herrings for breakfast. At Ridgeway next morning, they formed in solid column, their Enfield muzzle rifles loaded, and marched to find the enemy. They made admirable targets for the more experienced and alert, who began firing first. Help failed

to arrive, and the column was routed. As always in time of need, Mr. Barnard had borne his full share of the privations and difficulties of this brief campaign.

Although frequently urged by those who knew his ability to associate himself with public affairs, Mr. Barnard never found opportunity to do so. He has always been fond of hunting, particularly big game like deer and elk, and his factory office is decorated with deer heads as trophies of his skill. His clubs are the Commercial and the Fernleigh Lawn Bowling. In politics, he is a Conservative; in religion an Anglican. His temper is generous and kindly, his presence fine and dignified. In 1911, Mr. Barnard's description of a canoe trip from the head of Temiskaming to the Hudson Bay Post at Aditibi was published in the Hamilton "Herald" and reproduced in the "Rod and Gun" Magazine. Letters to the press regarding Canadian inland fisheries, and occasional humorous verse have also come from his pen.

Harry Barnard married in July, 1874, Marie Anna Seguin, from Quebec, a teacher in French in Wesleyan Female College during the principalship of Rev. S. D. Rice. A son and three daughters, who are married and blessed with children, were the offspring of this union.

JOSEPH H. WUEST—It would be difficult to find another community in which such a large proportion of the heads of its industries are self-made men as in Kitchener. Situated in the midst of an agricultural region and with no natural advantages to recommend it as a manufacturing centre, its citizens have, nevertheless, by their initiative and enterprise built up an industrial city whose fame extends beyond the limits of the Dominion. Growing up in this atmosphere and environment, J. H. Wuest, President of The Fischman Spring Company, Ltd., has become one of those aggressive, progressive business men. And he owes his success to no accident of friendship or fortune; he has forged ahead as a result of his own intelligently directed industry and sound judgment, coupled with those attributes of character without which no enduring success can be achieved.

(1) This branch of the family was established in Canada by Joseph Wuest, a native of Germany. He was a cooper by trade and had a shop near Elmira, Waterloo County, most of his life. He was a quiet unassuming man, whose genial nature made everyone his friend. He married Charlotte Richert, whose family came originally from Pennsylvania, settling in what is now Waterloo County when the region was an uninviting wilderness.

(II) Philip Jacob Wuest, son of Joseph and Charlotte (Richert) Wuest, was born in Waterloo Township in January, 1854, and died in Kitchener in February, 1910. Starting in the drayage business when he was a young man and the town was small, his business grew as the town grew. He accumulated a competence by thrift and industry

that enabled him to retire to a well-earned leisure some years before his death. Like his father, his tastes were simple, and he found his greatest pleasure and relaxation in the midst of his family. Philip Jacob Wuest married Martha Huehn, daughter of Christian and Salome (Esch) Huehn. She was born in Elmira, her father being a native of Germany, while her mother came from Alsace. Mr. and Mrs. Wuest were the parents of seven children: 1. Clara E., married Robert Russell, of Toronto. 2. Anna. 3. Lillian Salome. 4. Joseph H., of whom further. 5. Herbert N., twin. 6. Lincoln A., of Kitchener, twin. 7. Charles C., of Kitchener. The family has always been identified with the Lutheran church.

(III) Joseph H. Wuest, son of Philip Jacob and Martha (Huehn) Wuest, was born in Berlin, (now Kitchener), February 15, 1886. He received his formal education in the elementary and high schools of Kitchener. He then entered the employ of W. H. Breithaupt, C. E., and continued with him for seventeen years in the office of the Berlin and Waterloo Street Railway. In June, 1920, Mr. Wuest became associated with Max Fischman in establishing the business of which he is now the head. Mr. Fischman had a practical knowledge of the business, having been engaged in it in European cities and in England and Toronto before coming to Kitchener. With the financial backing of C. E. Heuhn, the business was started in a small way with half a dozen employees, but it has grown until in normal times it furnished employment to about fifty people. The product is sold to retail furniture dealers. The company makes a spring mattress, a unique invention of Mr. Fischman's; also spring pillows and cushions, box springs, felt chair padding, and a ventilated chair pad for the use of office executives. For the manufacturing upholstery trade they make spring cushions and also automobile seats. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Joseph H. Wuest married Hazel Lang, daughter of Albert Lang, of Kitchener. She was born in Rochester, New York. They are the parents of three children. Mrs. Wuest is a member of the Baptist church, while Mr. Wuest still retains membership in the church of his ancestors.

JOHN GODFREY SMITH—Although Mr. Smith has been a resident of Guelph for a few years only he has, in that brief period, built up a reputation which entitles him to rank high among the business men of his community. As vice-president and secretary-treasurer of the Live Wire Company, Limited, he is widely known, and in addition to his reputation as a business man, has an honourable record of service during the World War.

John Godfrey Smith, was born August 11, 1891, at Elora, and is a son of Thomas P. and Jane (Godfrey) Smith, the former a druggist and optician in Elora, prominent in treatment of diseases of the eye. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are now deceased. The education of John Godfrey

Smith was received in the public and high schools of Elora which he attended until the age of sixteen years. On leaving school he entered the service of D. Story & Sons, furniture dealers in Ottawa, with whom he remained about two years. He then obtained a position in the furniture department of the R. Simpson Company Limited, of Toronto, with whom he spent about three years, going then to John C. Mendell and Company, furniture manufacturers of Elora, by whom he was employed on the road as a salesman until December 13, 1915, leaving them on that day in order to enlist in the military service. After being sent with the One Hundred and Fifty-third Battalion to England, Mr. Smith was transferred to the Engineers' and went to France to join the First Army Troops, serving here two years. In April, 1919, he received his honorable discharge, having served his country four years.

On returning home Mr. Smith began the manufacture of insulated wire under the firm name of The Live Wire Company, Limited, at No. 225 Dublin Street, Guelph, the company receiving a charter August 22, 1919. He manufactures all grades of rubber-covered wire of fixture cords. Another of his business interests is the Dalyte Electric, Limited, of Guelph, of which he is a Director, Secretary-Treasurer and Manager. He is also a Director of the Northern Rubber Co., Limited, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Politically, Mr. Smith is a Conservative, but has never been persuaded to take an active part in public affairs. He affiliates with Erwin Lodge, No. 203, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and his clubs are the Guelph Golf and Country and the Priory. He and his wife are members of the United Church.

John Godfrey Smith married, November 11, 1919, at Guelph, Dorothy C. Kennedy, daughter of John and Annie (Gowdey) Kennedy, and they are the parents of one child: Dorothy Elizabeth, born January 13, 1924.

John Godfrey Smith has a two-fold record,—that of a gallant soldier in time of war, and that of a good and useful citizen in time of peace.

HON. WILLIAM FOLGER NICKLE, K.C., B.A., educator, lawyer, public official and during his public life, member of the Dominion Parliament, and local Legislature, was born December 31, 1869, in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario. He was the son of William Nickle, of Scotch descent, and Mary Ellen (Folger) Nickle, of American birth, and of New England descent. His early education was obtained in John Hay's and William Spankie's private schools and later attendance at the Kingston Collegiate Institute, Queen's College in Kingston and Osgoode Hall, Toronto. He received his degree of B. A. at Queen's College in 1892, was called to the Bar in 1895 and was created King's Counsel in 1908.

Mr. Nickle is now regularly engaged in the

practice of law at Kingston, Ontario, but is interested also in numerous other enterprises both financial and philanthropic. He is President of the Kingston, Portsmouth & Cataraqui Electric Railway Company.

Mr. Nickle is a life Governor of the Kingston Hospital and has since 1909 been Honorary Secretary of the Canadian Patriotic Fund and responsible with its executive for the National Post war work of that organization. In 1910 he represented the Province of Ontario at the International Milk Conference in New York and served as a delegate to the European Conferences of the Empire Parliamentary Association in 1916.

Mr. Nickle served on the Kingston School Board during 1904 and 1905. From 1905 to 1909, he was a member of the Board of Aldermen and represented the Kingston Riding in the Ontario Legislature during 1908-1911. In 1911, he resigned his seat in the Provincial House to enter the Federal contest for same constituency and in the General Election was successful. He was re-elected as a Unionist at the general election in 1917. During the war he gave much attention to war-time problems and his views had much weight. In the preparation of the Pension Act in the administration of justice he took an active part during 1917 when his services were placed at the disposal of the then Minister of Finance, Sir Thomas White. He also introduced a resolution petitioning against the continuance of the granting of titles which, after much debate, was carried by the House. He resigned his seat in the Dominion Parliament in 1919 after Peace was declared. At the solicitation of his friends he contested the by-election for the Local Legislature in February of 1922 and was elected. In 1923 he was re-elected by acclamation at the general election and was subsequently appointed Attorney General on the formation of the Ferguson Government July 16, 1923. In October of 1926 he resigned as Attorney General as he was not in accord with the contemplated liquor policy of the Government; he contested his old riding as a supporter of the Ontario Temperance Act and was defeated by a substantial majority, subsequent to which he resumed his former practice with the firm of Nickle & Farrell, Barristers of Kingston.

Mr. Nickle's favorite recreations are his books and his flowers. In his church affiliations, he is a Presbyterian, and he is a member of the Rideau Club in Ottawa, Frontenac Club and County Club in Kingston, and the Toronto Club. He is a member also of the St. Andrew's Society, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Sons of Scotland.

Mr. Nickle has been married twice: (First), on September 11, 1895, to Agnes Mary McAdam, daughter of Joseph McAdam of St. Thomas, Ontario, and (second), on June 6, 1911, to Katherine Louise Gordon, daughter of Rev. D. M. Gordon, Principal of Queen's University, Kingston. He is

the father of five children: 1. William McAdam. 2. Douglas Joseph. 3. Evelyn Marion. 4. Alexander Gordon. 5. Catherine Macleannan.

DR. PHILIP DOUGLAS SPOHN—A descendant of one of the Loyalist pioneer families of Ontario, who have ever been patriotic, and who have contributed time, ability and constructive effort to the development of the Province, Dr. Philip Douglas Spohn is maintaining the family traditions, and is also a worthy exponent of the lofty ideals of service to humanity of the medical profession which his father also adorned. The family was established in Canada by Dr. Spohn's great-grandfather, who settled in Ancaster and cleared a farm, on which he was succeeded by his son, Philip Spohn, who married Elizabeth Bowman. It was there that their son, Philip Howard Spohn, was born, destined to become a physician and one of the most prominent men in that part of the Province.

Dr. Philip Howard Spohn was fortunate in having educational opportunities such as came to few young men in that part of the country in his day. He matriculated in the Arts course at Victoria College, after completing which he pursued the study of medicine in the Medical Department of the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in due course. He settled at Penetanguishene, Simcoe County, on Georgian Bay, and practised his profession there for forty-seven years.

It was said of him: "He was more than a prescriber for physical ills; he was the sympathetic friend and counsellor and confidante. His genial personality won and held friends and his sound and unbiased judgment inspired their confidence and esteem. It is little wonder that they honoured him with election to nearly every public office within their gift." He helped to organize the asylum at Penetang, and was its first superintendent. In politics he was a Liberal. He was the first Reeve of the town and held most of the township offices and was sent as a member of the House of Commons from that district. In all these positions of responsibility Dr. Spohn's activities were distinguished by a singular disregard of personal considerations and a loyalty to the interests of his constituents that might well be emulated by many who are now in similar positions. He regarded a public office as a sacred trust. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. Dr. Philip Howard Spohn married Edith Thompson, daughter of Alfred Andrew Thompson, of Penetang. Six children were born from this union: 1. Arthur of Regina, Saskatchewan. 2. Howard, M. B., of Vancouver. 3. Edith (deceased) married Julian Sale, of Toronto. 4. Philip Douglas, of whom further. 5. Gretchen, of Toronto. 6. Gordon. The family were members of the Anglican Church. Dr. Philip H. Spohn died November 13, 1918.

Dr. Philip Douglas Spohn, son of Dr. Philip Howard and Edith (Thompson) Spohn, was born

in Penetanguishene, December 11, 1887. His education was received in the public schools of his native town, St. Andrew's College, Toronto, and the Medical Department of the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated with the degree, Bachelor of Medicine, in 1910. He then served as interne in the Hamilton City Hospital for a short time, after which he emigrated to Corpus Christi, Texas, where he practised his profession for six years. There he also served as assistant to the chief surgeon of the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexican Railway, and consulting surgeon to the United States Public Health Service. From Corpus Christi he went overseas as a member of the Royal Army Medical Corps, holding the rank of First Lieutenant, later being promoted to Captain. Most of his service was performed in England. Dr. Spohn received his discharge in May, 1919, and resumed the practice of his profession, this time in Toronto. While there he did post-graduate work in pediatrics at the Children's Hospital, and was on the staff of the University of Toronto as demonstrator in anatomy from 1919 to 1923. He also served as anaesthetist in the outdoor department of the Hospital for Sick Children. For the past four or five years Dr. Spohn has specialized in the diseases of children. In 1923 he located in Kitchener, and in May of the following year was elected Health Officer of the city.

Dr. Spohn is a member of the local, Provincial and Canadian Medical associations. His fraternal affiliations include Alpha Delta Phi, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

Dr. Philip Douglas Spohn married Maud Potzin of Middleton. Mrs. Spohn was graduated from the University of Toronto with the degree Bachelor of Arts, in 1910, and during the World War did Red Cross work in London, England. Dr. and Mrs. Spohn have four children: 1. Elizabeth Sarah. 2. Mary Matilda. 3. James Douglas. 4. Margaret Edith. Dr. and Mrs. Spohn are members of the Anglican Church.

CHARLES GREB is an eminent son of the Province, and a worthy representative of that hardy German pioneer stock that laid the foundations of Western Ontario's present civilization. They tackled the problems of an earlier day with a fearlessness and determination that set difficulties at naught. That same initiative, energy and ambition have found their present-day expression in the career of the man whose name heads this review. Recognizing his abilities in this direction and his close adherence to the principles of fairness and justice in all his dealings, his fellow citizens have honoured him for years by keeping him continuously in public office. Mr. Greb has given to the discharge of his public duties the same painstaking care and attention, the same assiduous application of his time and the same mental alertness to the best interests of the community that made him so successful in his personal business enterprises.



C. B. Whitfield

Charles Greb was born in Zurich, December 2, 1858, son of Henry and Mary (Gallman) Greb. After finishing the public school course in his native town, Charles Greb began the mastery of the carpenter's trade under his father's instruction. In fact he began to use tools at an age too young to be remembered. He early became his father's partner in the building contracting business and this relation was continued until 1880. Charles Greb then went to Saginaw, Michigan, where he was employed in the building trade for upwards of seven years. His next employment was in the planing mills at New Hamburg, Waterloo County. After four years of residence there he returned, in 1885, to Zurich, having determined to venture into an entirely new line of business. He purchased the Dominion House, and for seventeen years conducted it successfully. Wherever the traveller went he was sure to hear good words spoken of the Dominion House and its genial proprietor, whose unflinching courtesy made every guest feel comfortable and at home. For four years of the period during which Mr. Greb conducted the hotel he also grew flax extensively and operated a flax mill. He sold the hotel and flax business in 1902 and purchased a hardware store in Zurich. This he also conducted successfully for four years, after which he retired to a well-earned leisure. But it is well-nigh impossible for a man of Mr. Greb's active temperament to remain idle. In 1909 he became a resident of Kitchener, and the following year, with his son, Ervin, organized the Greb Shoe Company, Limited. Charles Greb continued as president of the Company until 1919, when he retired as president and was succeeded in that office by his son, but still holds his interest in the Company. Mr. Greb is a member of Twin City Lodge, No. 509, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and of the Canadian Club.

For many years no man had been more prominent in civic affairs and in public life than Charles Greb. He is aligned with the Conservative party and served as a member of the village board of trustees of Zurich for four years and for many years was justice of the peace there. In 1919 and 1920 he served as a member of the board of aldermen of Kitchener. In 1921 and 1922 he filled the office of mayor and in 1924 was again a member of the Board of Aldermen, and is chairman of the Board of Works. He has served three years as a member of the park board; four years on the board of health; two years on the city planning commission and is now serving his second year on the Waterloo County Suburban Road Commission.

On September 19, 1883, Charles Greb married Caroline Mayer, of New Hamburg, daughter of John B. and Walberger (Spring) Mayer. Two children have been born of this union: Nora M., wife of William Dumart, of Kitchener, and Ervin C. Mr. and Mrs. Greb are members of the First English Lutheran Church.

CHARLES BENTLEY WHITFIELD, one of the very prominent men in the real estate world of

Hamilton, Ontario, and a man who was for many years associated with the steel industry in this Province, was born November 12, 1872, at Bracebridge, Ontario. Mr. Whitfield is a son of W. J. and Harriet (Holdritch) Whitfield; and the tenth child of a family of sixteen, eight brothers and seven sisters. W. J. Whitfield, the father, was a native of New York State, having removed to the Dominion of Canada with his parents when he was still a small child. They resided for more than twelve years in the district of Carlyle, Ontario, and then later removed to Bracebridge, Muskoka District, Township of Wood, Ontario, where they remained until the year 1873. During that year the elder Mr. Whitfield removed to Ancaster, in Wentworth County, and thereafter made his home there, remaining upon the farm he owned and operated in Ancaster for more than fifty-three years.

Charles Bentley Whitfield received his education in the district schools of that community; and immediately upon the completion of these courses of study he returned to the homestead farm where he worked until 1900 as a helper to his father. At the end of that time, young Mr. Whitfield decided to branch out into business for himself. He accordingly journeyed into the city where he almost immediately found employment in the Open Hearth Department of the Steel Company of Canada, where he remained for a period of about twelve years, working steadily upward through this plant until he had reached the rank of foreman in that department. During this time, however, Mr. Whitfield had become interested in real estate; and these interests continued to increase until, in 1912, he resigned from his position with the steel company to form a partnership with one Mr. Whitney. Then, as Whitfield & Whitney, they carried on a thriving brokerage business for a period of about three years, at the end of which time the partnership was amicably dissolved. Mr. Whitfield then carried on alone until 1919, when he accepted another partnership, and the firm became known as Whitfield & Price.

Since that time, Mr. Whitfield has been increasingly active in this type of endeavour, specializing in land-tract development. Because of his particularly keen knowledge of land and building values he has been appointed to various corporation offices of importance. He has served as the president of the Orchard Hill Land Company, Limited, and of Rosemount Gardens, Limited; and he has been vice-president of the Industrial Development Company, Limited; Windermere Park, Limited; Upper James Street Park, Limited; and also Echo Park, Limited, of Brantford, Ontario. He is also a director of the Greater Hamilton Development Company, Limited; secretary and treasurer of Delta Park Company, Limited; and he is now the secretary and treasurer of Kiswick Gardens, Limited. A most active man, in the fullest sense of the word.

Despite these many activities, however, Mr. Whitfield has still found time in which to take a

keen and active interest in the club and social life of his world. He is affiliated, fraternally, with the Strict Observance Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he holds the Thirty-Second Degree in this Order, Scottish Rite; he is also associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and he holds active membership in the Lions Club, of Hamilton.

Charles Bentley Whitfield married, September 9, 1896, Roma Ann Shaver, a daughter of Edgerton Shaver, of Ancaster. Mr. and Mrs. Whitfield are the parents of one child, a daughter: Hazel Muriel Whitfield, who is now married to Ernest Kay, of Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Whitfield reside in Hamilton, in which community they attend the Barton Street United Church of Canada.

HUGH H. SUTHERLAND—Probably it can be said safely that in the career of Hugh H. Sutherland there has not been a dull or uninteresting moment. Of Scotch ancestry who were pioneers in Nova Scotia, Mr. Sutherland still retains the characteristics of that race which has done so much in every phase of the development of the North American Continent. His eager, ambitious and restless energy have carried him far and wide over the world and into many and widely varied lines of activity. Keenly observant and shrewd, he has extracted the useful lesson from every experience and nothing that came within the range of his vision has been lost. No doubt the broad knowledge of business and of men thus gained has had much to do with winning for Mr. Sutherland the place he occupies among the leading investment brokers of Toronto. He was born in Pictou County, Nova Scotia, October 23, 1876, son of Ela and Caroline (Grant) Sutherland.

This branch of the Sutherland family have been resident in Pictou County for upwards of one hundred and fifty years. There Ela Sutherland was born. He learned the trade of blacksmith, but early gave that up to engage in lumbering. He was successful from the beginning and developed a large export business. In politics, he was a Tory and took an active part in all movements that appealed to him as promising benefits to the County and Province. At one time he served as councilman for his district. He was a man of sterling integrity and loyalty, and enjoyed intimate personal friendship with the Tupper. He married Caroline Grant, daughter of Peter Grant, of Stewiacke. This union was blessed with seven children: Hugh H., of whom further; Peter, Annie, Samuel, Frederick, John, Letha. Parents and children were identified with the Presbyterian Church.

After completing the course in the public schools of his native town, Hugh H. Sutherland went into the local railroad office and learned telegraphy in only six months. He learned to receive by sound, although the old tape with its embossed dots and dashes was still in use. He also learned shorthand. The end of his first month's work found

him in debt, so meagre was the salary paid in those days, but his native resourcefulness found ways and means to eke out his scanty income. Later he was assigned to work on the construction of the eastern end of the Cape Breton road from Hawkesborough to Sidney. He was given charge of the movement of trains carrying ballast for the new road and was continued in that position for five years. He was then transferred to New Glasgow where he filled the position of train dispatcher for a year and a half. He had charge of the embarkation of the first train-load of Doukhobors that ever arrived in Canada. Mr. Sutherland has done almost every kind of work involved in handling a train and has never lost his interest in railroading. His next venture carried him to St. John, New Brunswick, where he held clerical positions with a brewery and in a wholesale paper house. In 1898, he decided to return to Nova Scotia, where he established himself in business as a general merchant. He continued in this business until 1901 when he was burned out, with nothing left but the experience thus far accumulated. Mr. Sutherland's first experience in the mining business was acquired about this time, and he made some money in promoting a new Nova Scotia gold mine. With the money thus gained he financed a trip to South Africa, and spent the next two years roaming around the world. Upon his return he landed in Vancouver, and after a few months there he went to California. Until 1905 he engaged in buying and selling oil lands and real estate in the Western States. He then came to Toronto and for about a year engaged in the real estate business. An opportunity was then presented to become a partner in a commission brokerage business in New York City which he accepted. Two years later he sold that interest and returned to Toronto, and with his brother organized F. C. Sutherland and Company, Limited, to engage in the general brokerage business, now the oldest of its kind in the city. The company has taken a great deal of money into the mining section of the province and have done some development work in mining and power. Mr. Sutherland was one of the early pioneers in the Porcupine district. He has always had the courage to back his convictions. He went into the Porcupine District the very day that Hollinger came out to record his claim to what has become the greatest gold mine in the world. Mr. Sutherland and his brother are now developing the Great Northern mines. The company began its power development work in July, 1922. Mr. Sutherland is an official of many corporations, among which may be mentioned: The Great Northern Power Company, Ltd., of which he is vice-president; he is president of the General Securities Company, Ltd.; President of the Wabigoon Soapstone Company, Ltd., which owns and operates the only commercial deposit of soapstone in Canada, and he is president of F. C. Sutherland and Company, Ltd.. His fraternal affiliations include the Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias

and Foresters. He is a member of the Ontario Club, Toronto Board of Trade and the Scarborough and Rennet Clubs.

Hugh H. Sutherland married Laura Maxwell, of Westville, Nova Scotia. To this union three children have been born: 1. Annie, who married Mark O'Neill, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and has one child, Hugh Harold. 2. Erla, who married R. V. Curtis, of Timmins. 3. A daughter, Jean.

ROBERT WILLIAM MCPHERSON, of the Crown Lumber Company, of Woodstock, Ontario, is one of the well known business men of that place. Mr. McPherson is a son of D. McPherson, and was born in 1866, in Thamesville, Kent County, Ontario. After attending the public schools, Mr. McPherson went to the United States for a time. He then entered the employ of G. P. Magann, manager and contractor for the Canadian Pacific Railroad and Grand Trunk lines and spent about seven years in this field. In 1896 he started in business for himself in Sand Creek, Michigan, and from there went to Plymouth, Michigan, where he remained for some time. He returned to Canada in 1904, locating in Woodstock, and in 1904 became connected with the Crown Lumber Company, of which B. W. Yates was president, W. C. Duffas, secretary, and R. W. McPherson, treasurer, the others in the management being A. B. Atwater and A. J. Wilkes. In 1922 Mr. McPherson bought out the interest of W. C. Duffas and Mr. Wilkes; and his son, C. D. McPherson, is secretary of the company. The Crown Company manufacture bent goods and all kinds of vehicle and sleigh runners, which are distributed wholesale and retail, and in 1923 a steady trade in coal and wood was added, the firm handling about one hundred cars of coal and wood a season. The concern has a large plant with storage room and the most up-to-date equipment. Mr. McPherson is an active member of the Chalmers Church, and takes a prominent part in its affairs, as does also his wife.

Mr. McPherson married Ella M. Adams, born in South Lyon, Michigan, and they have one son, C. D., who was educated in the public schools and the University of Toronto. He is associated with his father in the management of the Crown Lumber Company, of which he is secretary.

WESLEY HUMPHREY BRADDON—From early manhood identified with manufacturing in Western Ontario, and for a quarter of a century in business for himself, Wesley Humphrey Braddon has contributed his share to the material development of his native Province, yet Mr. Braddon has not permitted business affairs to absorb his attention to the exclusion of higher things. In a quiet, modest way he has lent the force of his influence to the furtherance of those things that make for a higher plane of human life and a finer civilization.

The home of the Braddon family in England was Iolesworthy in Devonshire. There Mr. Braddon's parents were born and married. His father, An-

thony Braddon, came to the London District in Col. Talbot's time and settled at Port Talbot, where he engaged in farming. Later he removed to a farm about two and a half miles north of Port Stanley which he carried on until the death of his wife when he again became a resident of Port Stanley and lived retired. He married Mary ———, and they had eleven children, of whom nine grew to maturity. The eldest was born on the voyage to this country and the others were born in Canada, as follows: 1. Elizabeth, married John Rychman. 2. Mary Ann, married Robert Webster. 3. John. 4. Charles. 5. Fannie. 6. Wesley Humphrey, of whom further. 7. Amelia, (twin) married (first) James Powers, and (second) John Stafford. 8. Edith, (twin) died unmarried. 9. Alice married (first) John Berry, and (second) John Hubbard. 10. Florence. Mr. and Mrs. Braddon were members of the Methodist Church.

Wesley Humphrey Braddon was born near Port Stanley, May 23, 1857. He grew up on the home farm and attended the district school during the winter months. While yet a youth he went to work in a handle factory where he spent three years learning the trade of wood turner. In those days automatic lathes were not yet thought of and handles were all turned by hand. After completing his apprenticeship, Mr. Braddon went to Dresden where he was employed as foreman in McVean's hub and spoke shop. Leaving him after seven years, he went to Tillbury and took charge of the Still handle factory, and when the business was removed to St. Thomas, Mr. Braddon built Still's factory there for him. In 1877, Mr. Braddon severed his connection with Still and ventured into business on his own account, building a factory at Thamesville. In 1880, Frederick G. Rumball became interested in the business, which was incorporated as the Columbia Handle and Lumber Company, Ltd., with Mr. Rumball as President and Mr. Braddon as Managing Director, and the business was removed to London where a large enterprise has been developed. Wooden handles for every conceivable purpose are manufactured and sold to manufacturers of tools, etc. A large export trade has also been developed with England and South Africa.

Mr. Braddon is a member of Tuscan Lodge, No. 195, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Foresters.

Wesley Humphrey Braddon married Mary Eliza Farnsworth, who was born near Belleville. The Farnsworth family came originally from Yorkshire. Mr. and Mrs. Braddon have had two children: Percy I., who married Edith Greenway and has two children: Morley Evert and John Percy. They reside in Windsor. Mr. Braddon's younger son, Dr. Morley, who was a dentist, is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Braddon are members of Dundas Centre Methodist Church.

JOHN EDWIN HAGMEIER, M.D.—LOUIS GORDON HAGMEIER, M.D.—Scenic beauty unsurpassed and a soil which gives bone and sinew to

man and beast with vigour and endurance to will and to do, provide the setting for the outstanding features of the development of Ontario. All these things express themselves to the beholder who journeys through the province. In Kitchener, the brothers, Dr. John Edwin Hagmeier and Dr. Louis Gordon Hagmeier, have made a permanent place for themselves in the life of the day and in the history of this generation. They are partners and among the leading medical practitioners of the neighbourhood, known widely, however, far beyond the horizon of Kitchener. Their name and fame rests upon the great health resort they have created in the neighbouring town of Preston Springs. This place has been famous these many years because of the beneficial mineral waters that bubble forth unceasingly from great depths in the bosom of the earth. In chemical analysis these waters resemble closely in many respects those of the famous Hot Springs of Teplitz in Austria. Their three chief active constituents, the carbonate of magnesium, and the sulphates of sodium and potassium, on the other hand, recall the waters of Karlsbad. The Preston Springs water has proved of value in the cure of rheumatic gout, rheumatism, sciatica and nervous diseases.

All this has been known for generations; but the part played by the Hagmeier brothers has been to modernize the equipment, and to organize it on a high plane of efficiency so that today it probably is unsurpassed in all of North America for the methods employed in the treatment of chronic disease. The bath house connected with the main building is equipped with apparatus and control tables, to give under regulated pressure and temperature, all the various douches, flows, jets, sprays, showers and needle baths, prescribed. There are private rooms for giving the Nauheim, hot-brine, electro-thermal, electro-chemical baths.

The Electro-Therapeutic Department contains everything required for the administration of the various recognized electrical modalities, including high frequency current, galvanic, faradic, sinusoidal, Alpine and Quartz lamps. The Roentgenological Department contains the most modern apparatus for fluoroscopic and radiographic examinations, and X-Ray Therapy in charge of a Roentgenologist. The Springs provide the means for exercise, diet and the enjoyment of recuperation the year round, the usual sports of a Canadian winter; a golf course, rowing, fishing, and gunning in the warmer months with the environment of forests and entrancing lakes and mountains, green lawns and bracing air.

Dr. John Edwin Hagmeier specializes in internal medicine. He was born in Waterloo Township near Hespeler, Waterloo County, August 14, 1884. He was educated in the Hespeler Public Schools, at the Galt Collegiate Institute, at the University of Toronto Medical College which gave him the degree of Bachelor of Medicine upon his graduation in 1911. This was followed by three years of post

graduate work at the Post Graduate School and Hospital, and at Bellevue Hospital, New York City. He passed a year in Europe in post-graduate work, and began to practise in Kitchener in 1914. Dr. Hagmeier is a member of Grand River Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Kitchener; of Kitchener Chapter, No. 117, G. R. of C. He is also a member of Vallette Preceptory, No. 64, Knights Templar; of Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of Zion Church, Kitchener.

In 1914 he married Beata Moyer of Petrolia, Ontario, and they have a son in infancy, and a daughter, Katherine MacLean.

Dr. Louis Gordon Hagmeier specializes in surgery and X-Ray Roentgenology. He was born in Hespeler, Ontario, June 5, 1887, the son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Graeb) Hagmeier. Abraham Hagmeier was a native of Heidelberg, Germany, while his wife was born in Hespeler, where the husband located on his arrival from Germany as a young man of twenty. He engaged in the general merchandise business for which he was peculiarly fitted, and enjoyed a prosperity of thirty years. He accumulated wealth and now lives in retirement, passing his winters in Kitchener and his summers in Hespeler.

Dr. Louis Gordon Hagmeier was educated in the Hespeler Public Schools, at Galt Collegiate Institute, Toronto University Medical College, and post graduate schools. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine at Toronto in 1911, and went to New York for four years university and hospital study. During that entire period he was a member of the staff, and at its close he went to Kitchener to practise his profession. He formed a co-partnership with his brother, Dr. John Edwin Hagmeier and in 1922, the two brothers began the erection of the commodious sanitarium which stands as a monument to their enterprise. It is said to have no superior in all America today.

The brothers both belong to the Waterloo County Medical Society, the Ontario Medical College, the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, and the Alumni Association of the Post Graduate Hospital, New York City. Dr. Louis G. Hagmeier, like his brother, is also a member of Grand River Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Kitchener and of the Galt Golf Club.

Dr. Louis Gordon Hagmeier married in 1915, Miss Elva Moyer of Petrolia, Ontario, and to them two children have been born: 1. Betty Catherine. 2. Elva Jean. The Hagmeier Brothers are gaining prestige daily as their great sanitarium spreads the fame of their skill and good deeds throughout a continent.

WILLIAM TROTT, ex-mayor and retired merchant of St. Thomas, was born at Hillsburg, Wellington County, on November 8, 1850, son of James and Susan Trott. Educated in the local schools, Mr. Trott remained in his home town until he was about twenty-five years of age, when he

moved to Eden Mills and for the ensuing six or seven years was engaged in buying timber. After that, he was a grain buyer for McCrae and Hor-top, a firm of Guelph, with whom he was associated for five years, before he came to St. Thomas in 1887 and made his permanent home there. He established himself in the grocery business, first on Ross Street, where he made a splendid success, and later in other parts of the city. For twenty years he carried on his stores, and in 1907 he retired. But in addition to his prominence as one of the city's successful merchants, Mr. Trott has been a large asset to the community as a citizen. Faithful in the performance of his civic duties, he always has demonstrated a willingness to bear his share of the work connected with the administration of public affairs. For twenty years he was a member of the City Council, serving for many years as chairman of the fire and light committee. He has also long been on the Amasa Wood Hospital Board, serving as its president in 1913, 1914, and 1915. During the first years of his residence in St. Thomas, Mr. Trott became interested in real estate in that locality, and his holdings gradually increased, until he became known as an extensive real estate dealer.

Fraternally Mr. Trott is identified with the St. Thomas lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Independent Order of Foresters. Religiously he is connected with the Church of Christ.

William Trott married (first) in 1873, Harriet Jane Ball, of Erin Township, who died a few years later. In 1880 he married (second) Mary E. (Cook) Wickett, of Caradoc Township. To Mr. and Mrs. Trott four children were born: 1. Henrietta Marilla, wife of A. Bailey, of St. Thomas. 2. William Wilson, in the customs service of the Canadian Government. 3. Harriet Dorothy, wife of John Murray Gollan, of Bartonville. 4. Frank Clifford, manager of the Imperial Bank of Sault Ste. Marie.

Mr. Trott is held in high esteem by the people who have known him during the years of his residence in St. Thomas. A practical demonstration of this feeling was given when his name came before the voters and he was elected mayor of the city for the term of 1916-1917.

KURVEN J. SHIRTON—An important man of business and an influential member of the church, Kurven J. Shirton, manufacturer of building supplies, is considered a vital factor in the commercial and the religious life of Dunnville. Active in all its affairs, he has followed his father both in the line of his business career and in his work for the welfare of the church. He has been instrumental in developing and broadening the lumber output, and has made Dunnville a centre for that business. He has widened the activities of the church, and has added to its attendance through his work on several of its committees.

Born in Gainsboro Township, County of Lincoln,

April 14, 1882, he is the son of William and Mary (Fulsom) Shirton. His father was the founder of the business which is being carried forward by the son; first establishing, in 1896, a lumber yard, and later adding a planing mill. He was an ardent churchman and active in all the affairs of the church; he was appointed reeve of the township on one occasion, and up to the time of his death was a prominent and highly respected citizen.

Kurven J. Shirton received his education in the public school and the high school at Dunnville, and entered the Central Business College at Toronto. In the year 1901 he entered the business of his father as a bookkeeper and in 1904 they built the present mill and took under their control the handling of all kinds of lumber materials, shingles, laths, cement, plaster, coal, asphalt-roofing and general building and builders' supplies. Beside these products they also manufactured cross arms. In 1909 Mr. Shirton's father died, and he assumed the entire management of the business, and has retained the name of William Shirton Company, Limited. It is an honourable and widely known name throughout this part of the country. Mr. Shirton is an active politician, and a strong Liberal. He was elected to the office of Mayor of Dunnville for the term of 1921-1922, and was elected to the office of president of the Board of Trade in the year of 1918. As a fraternal brother he is affiliated with several organizations, including membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Royal Orange Lodge No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; McCallum Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and the St. Bernard de Clairveaux Preceptory, being Past Preceptor. Among the various social, business and sport clubs, he is a member of the Dunnville Lawn Bowling Club; Lions Club; and vice-president of the Dunnville Golf and Country Club. As a pillar of the church he is a member of the United Church, and serves on the Board of that church; on its Finance Committee and is a member of its Music Committee.

Kurven J. Shirton married in Dunnville, April 27, 1904, Jennie Blossom Mawhinney, daughter of William and Adelaide (Sturch) Mawhinney. Two children have been born to them: 1. Dorothy A., born in 1906. 2. William W., born in 1914.

ROBERT THOMSON, born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, May 21, 1833, died on December 6, 1898. He was the son of William and Jean (Charteris) Thomson. Mr. Thomson, his father, mother and three sisters, arrived in Canada in 1852 and settled in the Township of Puslinch, where a brother, John Thomson, had preceded them. In 1856, Robert Thomson moved to Cumminsville, County of Halton, where he engaged in general store-keeping, lumbering, farming and flour milling. After eighteen years of successful enterprise, he purchased the business of J. C. McCarthy, lumber merchant, of Hamilton, and took up his residence in Wellington Square, now Burlington. A few years later he acquired timber interests in

Muskoka, Parry Sound, and Rainy River districts, with mills established in Muskoka and Parry Sound. Also, in conjunction with the late James McLaren, of Buckingham, Quebec, he held large limits on the north shore of the Georgian Bay district. Later, with his nephew, William J. Pulling, he established a business at Windsor, Ontario, where he became a director of the Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg Railway. He was also a director and later vice-president of the Trader's (now the Royal) Bank of Canada; a director of the Great West Life Assurance Company, and president of the Hamilton Electric Light Company.

In 1883, Robert Thomson purchased from the estate of James Reid the residential property on James Street South, Hamilton, which he considerably enlarged and improved, naming it "Amisfield," and in 1894, he acquired the estate of Amisfield Tower, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, a property which his mother's progenitors had owned for many centuries.

In Canadian public matters, Mr. Thomson exercised considerable influence, though invariably refusing to allow himself to be put forward as a prominent figure. In politics, he was a Reformer and firmly supported his party. He was a Presbyterian, a member of the congregation of McNab Street Church, under the Reverend Dr. Fletcher.

On September 1, 1863, Robert Thomson married Annie Laurence, fourth daughter of Joseph Van Every, Esquire, of Mount Van, Stamford. He was a grandson of Gregory Van Every (1723-1786), a United Empire Loyalist, who received the grant of land in Stamford Township from the Crown. By this marriage, Mr. Thomson had one son, Joseph James Charteris Thomson, who married Margaret, third daughter of the Honourable Sir Thomas Wardlaw Taylor, K.C., Kt. B.

COLONEL JOHN INGLIS McLAREN is managing director of Young-Winfield, Limited, Importers and Manufacturers, of Hamilton, Ont.; Member, T. & N. O. Railway Commission. Born at Goderich, Ont., Sept. 2nd, 1865. Educated at Goderich and Hamilton. Commenced his business career in a wholesale grocery house as office boy, gradually advancing to travelling salesman. Manager and Buyer for the Hamilton Coffee and Spice Company (now McLaren's Limited), for eighteen years. Elected Alderman in the Hamilton City Council, 1907-1908; Mayor, 1909, and re-elected by acclamation, 1910. Unsuccessful candidate to the House of Commons for West Hamilton, 1911 and 1917. Has always taken a keen interest in rifle shooting, and shot on the Bisley team of 1911; President of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association; Vice-President, the Ontario Rifle Association. One of the organizers of the 91st Canadian Highlanders, (allied with Her Majesty's Princess Louise's Argyll and Sutherlandshire Highlanders); gazetted Captain, 91st Canadian Highlanders, September, 1903; Senior Major, January, 1909; gazetted Lieut.-Colonel, 2nd April, 1912; com-

manded the 19th Overseas Battalion from its organization, Nov. 6th, 1914, until return from Belgium, July, 1916, to take charge of a training Brigade in Canada. Mentioned in despatches, London Gazette, June, 1916; commanded Niagara Camp, 1918, A.A.G., M.D., No. 2, January, 1919, until taken over by Permanent Force Officers in March, 1920; now on Reserve of Officers. Married: Bessie S. McClure of Goderich, Ont., June, 1892; has two sons and four daughters. Clubs: Hamilton; Ontario (Toronto), Independent Liberal; Presbyterian. Residence: 272 Aberdeen Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

ALEXANDER CAREW McFARLANE was born at Kansas City, Missouri, on November 30, 1892, son of Carew and Minnie (Fullen) McFarlane, Canadian citizens, who, soon after the birth of their son, returned to Ontario. His educational preparation for life was obtained at the Hamilton Public School, Hamilton Collegiate Institute and Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto. He at once enlisted for service in the army and in August, 1915, was enrolled in the Machine Gun Corps of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, receiving his discharge in January, 1919. During that same month he was called to the Ontario Bar and at once became a member of the firm of Kerr, Thomson and McFarlane, carrying on a general practice of law with offices in the Spectator Building at Hamilton.

Mr. McFarlane, who is a Conservative in politics, has been a member of the Hamilton Board of Education since 1920, and is now (1926) Chairman of the Board. He is a member of the Hamilton Law Association and the Canadian Bar Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and his clubs are the Canadian and the Gyro.

On September 8, 1920, Alexander Carew McFarlane married Marjorie Janet Taft, daughter of John W. Taft, of Hamilton.

DONALD JOHN McFARLANE — Among the young lawyers who have established themselves in practice in Hamilton is Donald John McFarlane, brother of Alexander Carew McFarlane (q.v.), also an attorney of that city. He was born at Tillsonburg, Ontario, on March 1, 1899, son of Carew and Minnie McFarlane. After passing through the public school of Hamilton and Hamilton Collegiate Institute, he entered Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto, and was called to the Ontario Bar in 1922. He formed a partnership with George T. Inch under the firm name of Inch and McFarlane, with offices in the Lister Building, where he is building up a substantial clientele in the general practice of law. He has taken an active interest in the municipal affairs of Hamilton, and on the Conservative ticket was elected to represent Ward 4 on the City Council.

Mr. McFarlane is a member of the Lawyers' Club and the Gyro Club of Hamilton and is fraternally identified with the Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM JAMES WALSH — The Hamilton Technical School, many industrial plants, fine residences and churches are standing in the city of Hamilton, the material realization of the plans drawn in the architects' office of Witton & Walsh, or in the offices of other firms with whom Mr. Walsh was connected before that partnership was formed in 1921. Mr. Walsh is a native of Hamilton, where he was born on August 5, 1885, son of W. J. Walsh, a heating and plumbing contractor, and Ida (Egan) Walsh. He studied at the public schools and in the Hamilton Collegiate Institute, beginning his architectural career in the offices of Stewart McPhie, with whom he worked from 1908 to 1911. The next two years he spent with Charles Mills, and in 1913 he joined the staff in the offices of Stewart & Witton. He remained with this firm until 1921, when he became a member of the firm of Witton & Walsh.

Mr. Walsh is very active in work among boys and has given his assistance to that department in the Young Men's Christian Association and similar organizations. In 1921-1922, he was chairman of the Hamilton Citizens' Relief Committee. Politically, he is a member of the Conservative Party, and for some years has been vice-president of the Conservative Association of West Hamilton. He is identified fraternally with Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and is a member of the Kiwanis Club, of Hamilton.

In 1913, William James Walsh married Della Flatt, daughter of Daniel C. Flatt, of Hamilton. To Mr. and Mrs. Walsh two children have been born: Donald and Lenore. The family attends the Gospel Tabernacle.

GEORGE HENRY SLOGGETT, ex-Mayor of St. Thomas and for many years past one of the leaders in the city's public life, was born in Plymouth, England, in 1870, son of Richard and Mahalah (Fowler) Sloggett, both natives of Devonshire. The family sailed for Canada in 1872, bringing their two-year-old son with them, and settled in St. Thomas, where in a few years he was sent to the public school. In 1885, the family removed to Niagara Falls, Ontario, where the lad found his first position as call boy with the Michigan Central Railroad. In two years he was employed as a clerk in the car department, and his rise through various positions was steady. His interest in railroading led him to the locomotive department, where he spent eight years as fireman. In 1891, he transferred to the main line at St. Thomas with the same Company until in 1896, he was promoted to the position of locomotive engineer, where he is still engaged as engineer in charge of passenger trains.

In spite of the nature of his calling, which of necessity took him from home a part of the time, Mr. Sloggett has always evidenced a great interest in community affairs and has shown a disposition to bear his share of responsibility, fulfilling faithfully whatever he undertook of public duties. He

was alderman in 1916-1917 and 1918, being re-elected in 1922 and 1923. His selection as a candidate for Mayor came in 1924 when he was elected, and also the following year both he and the City Council, were elected by acclamation. In 1926 he was appointed a member of the local Widows' Allowance Board and is its present chairman. In 1925 he contested the seat for Elgin County West in the House of Commons in the interest of the Liberal Party, but was not elected.

Mr. Sloggett is fraternally associated with the St. Thomas lodge, No. 44, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Palestine Chapter No. 54, Royal Arch Masons; and the Norwich Lodge of Niagara Falls, Sons of England. He also belongs to Division No. 132, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

In 1893, George Henry Sloggett married Florence Greenwood, daughter of William and Jane (Smith) Greenwood, of Chippewa, Ontario. To Mr. and Mrs. Sloggett three children were born: 1. Vera Irene, wife of C. R. Youngs, Manager of the Bank of Montreal at St. Thomas. 2. Dorothy Thelma, wife of Cecil Boughner, City Treasurer of St. Thomas. 3. Florence Greenwood, at home. The family are communicants of the Trinity Anglican Church, St. Thomas.

FRANK HERBERT FOSTER, proprietor of a shop known as Foster's Imported Gowns, in Hamilton, Ontario, is one of the successful business men of that city. Mr. Foster is a son of James Foster, who was born on August 24, 1829, in Dundalk County, in the south of Ireland. He came to Ontario at an early age, and was a merchant tailor and one of the first subscribers of the "Spectator," a local newspaper established in 1846. His early days were spent in Lowville, outside of Hamilton, but the last fifty-five years of his life were spent in Hamilton proper, and he was one of the oldest Masons of that city at the time of his death, being for many years affiliated with the Lodge of Strict Observance, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He married (first), on October 18, 1853, Mary E. Reynolds, and of this marriage there were six children: George William, born September 8, 1854; Orville Henry, born December 27, 1855; James Hayward, born August 25, 1857; Charles Thomas, born October 15, 1858; James Hiram, born September 30, 1860; and Robert Batson, born February 4, 1863. Mr. Foster married (second) Margaret Hammil, born in Ancaster County, Ontario, March 28, 1833, died May 19, 1899. The marriage took place on February 14, 1867, and by this marriage there were three children: Albert Edward, born September 24, 1870, died July 29, 1875; Arthur Ernest, born August 28, 1876, and Frank Herbert, of further mention.

Frank Herbert Foster was born November 4, 1877. His maternal grandmother, Mary Aikman, was born in 1771, and married a Thomas Hammil, a native of Trenton, New Jersey, who came to

Ancaster with his father after the American Revolution, and as there was no adequate means of transportation, he being a mere infant, was carried in a pot that hung from a strap around the horse's back. Thomas Hammil and Mary Aikman were married in the East End of Hamilton, which at that time was only a woods, and after the marriage ceremony they rode home horseback on the same horse, there being no car or coaches available.

Frank Herbert Foster attended the public schools at Hamilton and took the five commercial courses, graduating in 1893. His first work was in a dry goods store owned by A. R. Kerr, where he was employed for eleven years and later was connected with the R. Mackay Company for eight years in the same line of business. Having become thoroughly experienced in this field, in 1913 Mr. Foster launched out into business for himself, importing gowns for a shop of his own, and in this enterprise he has been very successful. He is the only one of the large family of children who has remained in Hamilton all his life.

Mr. Foster married Jean Reid Kerr, daughter of David and Susan (Campbell) Kerr, from Ayre, New Cunnock, Scotland, and three children were born of this union: Margaret, born November 24, 1901, now the wife of Dr. James MacGregor, a well known physician of Hamilton; Dorothy Susan, born September 25, 1904; and James Quintin, born March 18, 1909.

F. W. SUTHERLAND—A man of varied interests and of much ability, F. W. Sutherland is a citizen who has long wielded a strong influence in the life of St. Thomas, which has been his home since his school days. He was born in King, Ontario, in 1876, son of Andrew Sutherland, a general merchant who came from Scotland in 1858, married Margaret McBride, of King, Ontario, and established himself as a general merchant at Beachville, Ontario. Mr. Sutherland's feet were set in the path of learning at the Seaforth Public School, and he continued in the St. Thomas schools and Collegiate Institute. He decided to have a taste of printer's ink, and succeeded in obtaining a position with James S. Brierley, then proprietor and publisher of "The Journal" a local news sheet which has since been combined with the "Times". another local paper, and is now being issued under the name of The St. Thomas "Times-Journal." After he had learned the trade of printer, Mr. Sutherland set himself up independently in the book and job printing business in 1896, and his enterprise met with a large measure of success. In 1903, he amalgamated his business with that of the Municipal World, Limited, but after three years, Mr. Sutherland purchased the St. Thomas "Journal" and for thirteen years conducted that paper. In 1918 the "Journal" and the "Times" unified their interests, and Mr. Sutherland became vice-president and managing director of the newly formed company. In that same year he established The Sutherland Press, Limited, of which

he is the president. He also heads two other companies as president, the St. Thomas Metal Signs Company, and the St. Thomas Box Company, Limited.

Having always demonstrated his interest in and his desire to work for the public weal, he was elected as alderman of the city, and in 1906-1907 he acted as chairman of the Finance Committee of the City Council. In 1908, in the interest of the Liberal party of which he is a strong adherent, Mr. Sutherland contested West Elgin for the Ontario Legislature.

Fraternally Mr. Sutherland is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He was at one time president of the Young Men's Christian Association and vice-president of the Granite Curling Club.

In 1896, F. W. Sutherland married Margaret Kingswood, daughter of Abraham and Margaret (Dawes) Kingswood, of Norway, York County. Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland reared a family of four sons and five daughters. The family attends St. John's Anglican Church, where for many years Mr. Sutherland has presided at the organ.

ROGER STEWART BLACK—Leaving the vocation in which both his father's family and his mother's had been engaged for many years, Roger Stewart Black has from the very beginning of his active life been connected with railroading in one capacity or another, reaching his present position as superintendent of the Pere Marquette Railroad in 1911. He was born on his father's farm on January 8, 1877, son of Alexander and Catherine (Patterson) Black, of Dutton, Elgin County. He began his education in the local schools, and continued his studies at the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute. When he was ready to begin work, he secured a position as operator on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, but after five years, he came East again and found work on the road which is now the Pere Marquette Railroad, being operator, agent despatcher, chief despatcher, paymaster, and assistant superintendent before he was appointed to his present office as superintendent in 1911.

Fraternally, Mr. Black is affiliated with Talbot Lodge No. 546, Free and Accepted Masons and with Rathbone Lodge, No. 12, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the St. Thomas Golf and Country Club, and with his family, belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

Roger Stewart Black married Frances Ruthven, daughter of Dr. George and Mrs. Ruthven, the former being a physician of Dutton. Mr. and Mrs. Black have four children: Dorothy Jean, born April 11, 1905; Alexander Ruthven, born June 19, 1907; and twin sons, Jack Stewart and James Douglas, born on August 4, 1912.



M. Lax

MAX LAX—Among the successful citizens of Hamilton, Ontario, is Max Lax, who owns and operates a smelting business in that city. Mr. Lax is a son of David and Esther Lax, both of whom lived and died in Russia, the father dying at the age of eighty-two, the mother at the age of sixty-nine.

Max Lax was born in Russian Poland, August 30, 1885, and attended the public schools there. In 1905 he came to Toronto and was employed there until 1907. In 1907 he came to Hamilton, Ontario, and worked at his present line of business for two years and a half and the following year went into business for himself, starting on a small plot thirty by forty feet. Today the business has grown to such dimensions that it takes in three-quarters of a block; he also maintains a large working plant in the East end of Hamilton, and in 1915 Mr. Lax established the Hamilton Metal and Smelting Works, its business being to buy and sell metals and other materials; also manufacture lead and tin ingots. This is the largest business of its kind in Hamilton. Mr. Lax is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Independent Order of Foresters, and of many charitable organizations. He is very highly regarded by those who know him.

He married, in 1905, Esther Kellar, daughter of Abe and Katie Kellar, and they have six children: Kate, born October 24, 1908; Sadie, born November 17, 1910; Dora, born November 25, 1912; Sammy, born September 19, 1915; Evelyn, born July 19, 1922; and Sheridan, born May 26, 1924. Their residence is at No. 43 Delaware Avenue, Hamilton.

WILLIAM G. BURROWS—The oldest firm of Funeral Directors and Embalmers in Kent County is the one founded by William G. Burrows at Chatham, in 1905. In 1914, he took his son, W. H. Burrows, into the firm with him, and in July, 1925, it was again enlarged by the addition of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Campbell, the firm then taking its present name, W. G. Burrows, Son & Campbell. Their first funeral parlors were located at No. 189 King Street, West, but with the enlarging of the firm, and the increase in the business, they moved to their present spacious and beautiful quarters in July, 1925, the Funeral Home at No. 245 Wellington Street, West. They are called to serve clients not only in the city, but with their motor service cover a radius of fifteen miles in the surrounding country. The Home is set in the midst of a spacious lawn, cut by crushed stone drives, and beautified with shrubbery and flowers. Twenty-five or thirty cars may be parked on their property after driving in from the street. The funeral home itself is most modern in equipment and offers to those who need its services every possible comfort and convenience. In addition to the office and display rooms, there is a large main entrance and hall, reception room, a slumber room, two

mourners' rooms and a chapel, all furnished in exquisite taste to serve their particular purpose. In addition to their motor hearse and sedans for funeral purposes, a motor ambulance is kept on call at any hour of the day or night.

The senior member of this firm, William G. Burrows, was born at Whitby, east of Toronto, in 1858, and was educated at the public school of Strathroy. His career in the line of business, which has been his life work, began with Howard Brothers at Glencoe, where he studied the various branches of the business for five years. In September, 1905, he received his diploma from the Canadian Embalmers' Association, and began his own business. He is now Chairman of the Government Board of Examiners (Ontario) and is a member of the Funeral Service Association and of the Chatham Board of Trade. In 1881, William G. Burrows married Mary A. McKay, of Strathroy. Mr. and Mrs. Burrows are the parents of two sons and one daughter; William H., Chatham; George N., Windsor, Ontario; and Pearl Chinnick, of Vancouver, British Columbia.

William H. Burrows, elder son of William G. Burrows, was educated in the public school and the business college of Chatham, and in 1914, was granted a diploma as a licensed embalmer, and joined his father in the business. He married Adelaide Cameron, of Chatham, and they have two sons, Cameron and George.

The junior member of the firm is Oscar Campbell, born in 1876, son of the late Alexander Campbell of Orford Township, a native of Kent County. He was educated in the public school of London, Ontario, and then for a few years worked at home on his father's farm. When he decided to quit farming, he formed a connection with the William Gray Campbell Company, manufacturers of carriages, later of motor cars. In 1925, he entered the firm of William G. Burrows and Sons, having been granted a license as an embalmer. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and the Chatham Board of Trade. Oscar Campbell married Effie C. Robbins, of Dutton, Dunwich Township. When Mr. Campbell became interested in his present business, Mrs. Campbell, too, studied embalming and received her diploma in September, 1925. She is now of great assistance to the firm, the care of women and children being entrusted to her. She is a member of the Eastern Star, and is secretary of the Ladies' Assisting Society of the Public General Hospital of Chatham.

JOSEPH DANIEL SULLIVAN—Since he was called to the Ontario Bar on October 12, 1921, Joseph Daniel Sullivan has maintained his offices in the Clyde Building, Hamilton, where he is engaged in the general practice of his profession, giving especial attention to litigation and court work. Mr. Sullivan was born at Hamilton, on April 14, 1898, and was educated in the public schools of Hamilton, St. Michael's College, To-

ronto, and Osgoode Hall Law School, of Toronto. His parents were Daniel and Margaret (Burns) Sullivan.

Mr. Sullivan is a member of the Hamilton Law Association and the Ontario and the Canadian Bar Associations. He is fraternally identified with the Hamilton Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with the Knights of Columbus. Politically he is a Conservative. Golf is his favorite recreation and he plays at the Burlington Golf and Country Club, where he is a member. His religious affiliation is with St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

WILLIAM ARCHIBALD MARTIN—In a city the size of London and the centre of such extensive industries, the distribution of coal is one of the vital activities of the entire locality. Among the coal merchants, both wholesale and retail, William A. Martin ranks among the first. He brought to the building up of his own business years of splendid experience, gained during his connection with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company which extended over a long period. In 1920, he left their employ to return to Canada and open his own coal business.

Mr. Martin was born in London township, on August 25, 1873, son of James W. Martin, and Annie Young Martin. He was educated in the London public school, the Collegiate Institute, and supplemented this preparation by a business course at Westervelt Commercial College. After completion of his education, he was engaged as a reporter on a newspaper. Then he became connected with a lumber firm in the capacity of bookkeeper and salesman. Two years later he formed his first contact with the coal business. After eleven years with one concern, he was called to Buffalo by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company and offered the appointment as their Ontario sales agent. A year after accepting this position, he was notified that they had named him to take charge of all the Company's interests in Canada. So efficiently did he handle the work, that in 1917, he was again advanced, this time to the position of assistant to the vice-president in the Buffalo office. Three years in this office brought him to the point where he was ready to return to Canada and become proprietor of his own business.

Mr. Martin keeps in touch with the various phases of the city's life by his numerous connections. For four years he served as a member of the Port Stanley Commission, which operates the Port Stanley Railroad. At twenty-one years of age, he became secretary of the Liberal Association of London, a position which he also filled for six years. In the same capacity he served the Irish Benevolent Society for some years. He is a director and treasurer of the Rotary Club, is past district governor and has been a member of the International Boys' Work Committee, and of the Canadian Advisory Council of the Rotary International. He is a member of the London Hunt

and Country Club, and the Highland Golf Club. His Masonic affiliation is with Tuscan Lodge, No. 195.

On July 19, 1905, William Archibald Martin married Mary H. Clarke, of London, a daughter of the late George L. Clarke and Isabell (Monroe) Clarke. They are the parents of three children, Alice E., James Burk, and Ruth Isabelle, all of whom are students at the Collegiate Institute. Mr. Martin and his family are members of St. Andrew's United Church.

CHARLES STUART MARTIN—The Martin Coal Company, Limited, Wholesale Importers of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, of London, Ontario, stands among the leading firms of Canada who deal in this, one of nature's most vital resources. Charles S. Martin, a brother of William A. Martin, who is elsewhere mentioned in this volume, had several years of experience with railroading and as a salesman for other coal companies before returning to his home town to organize this company, of which he is vice-president and manager.

Mr. Martin was the son of James Walter Martin, born in Wellington County, where he learned his trade of carriage making in the Armstrong Carriage Factory, and Anna (Young) Martin, also of Ontario. Later, James Walter Martin moved to Middlesex County, and rented a small shop which he conducted for about six years. At that time, he gave up the manufacture of carriages, and moving to London, he became proprietor of the old Westminster Hotel, on King Street West. After five or six years experience, he sold this hostelry, and built the Martin House next door. In 1902, he again sold out and was engaged for the remainder of his active life as a commercial salesman in the cigar trade. His grandmother, Bella (MacFarlane) Martin, was a daughter of Colonel MacFarlane, M.D., who was attached to the army in India for many years. He was retired at the age of fifty, and came to Canada, where he settled on a farm near Rockwood, Wellington County, where he lived to within one month of the celebration of his hundredth birthday.

Charles Stuart Martin was born on October 26, 1881, in London, and here he attended the public school and the Collegiate Institute of London. His first position was as a freight clerk with the Grand Trunk Railroad, entering their office at the age of seventeen. In the same capacity, he worked for the Canadian Pacific Railroad, until he identified himself with the coal industry as a traveling salesman for the Ohio Block Cannel Coal Company, of Toledo, Ohio. From 1915 to 1918, he was connected with E. J. Corbett, coal broker of Detroit, Michigan, leaving them to organize the company in which he now owns over 90 per cent. of the stock. At organization, H. H. McKillip, of Detroit, was made president, but Mr. Martin bought out his interest in the company on March 1, 1924.

Mr. Martin is a member of the United Commer-

cial Travellers of America, the Canadian Order of Beavers, the London Kiwanis Club, the Highland Golf Club, and the Hermitage Club. He belongs to St. John's Lodge, No. 209A, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and to St. George's Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons. He is a Liberal.

Charles Stuart Martin and Ruby Marie Lyons were married in London, October 18, 1916, and they have one daughter, Virginia Ann. Mr. Martin is a communicant of the Anglican Church.

WALTER EWART SKELTON, who represents the fourth generation of Skeltons to engage in shovel manufacturing, is vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Shovel and Tool Company, Limited, of Hamilton, Ontario, and of the Skelton Shovel Company, of Dunkirk, New York. Mr. Skelton is of English birth and parentage, the son of Frederick Skelton who was manager of the Skelton Shovel Company of Sheffield, England, before coming to America, where he also engaged in shovel manufacturing until his death in 1924.

Walter Ewart Skelton was born in Sheffield, England, in 1872, and was educated in the local schools, attending Central High School in Sheffield. In 1888, at the age of sixteen, he came to the United States with his parents, and for a number of years father and son were connected with various shovel manufacturing firms in Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and other sections. In 1897 they moved to Hamilton, Ontario, and organized the Canadian Shovel and Tool Company, Limited, which has steadily developed since that date until now its products, which consist of scoops, shovels and spades, are sent throughout the Dominion, and there is also a large export trade. In 1923, an American branch of the company was established in Dunkirk, New York, and is known as the Skelton Shovel Company.

Fraternally, Mr. Skelton is affiliated with Temple Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a life-member; and he is a member of the Hamilton Club and Hamilton Golf and Country Club, and takes an active interest in local affairs. He is an Independent in politics, and although he comes of Quaker stock, his father having been a member of that faith, Mr. Skelton's own religious connections are with the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Skelton married, in 1912, Elizabeth Catherwood Jamieson, of Hamilton, and they have one child, Francis Elizabeth Skelton.

JAMES DWYER—Among the pioneer Irish Catholic settlers of Hamilton were Michael and Bridget (Donovan) Dwyer, both natives of Ireland. Their son, James Dwyer, was born at Hamilton on July 9th, 1859, and grew up in his native city, becoming one of her substantial citizens and the founder and proprietor of a very successful business. He was educated in the Hamilton schools, and when he had finished his studies and was choosing his vocation in life, he became interested

in the business of funeral director. He found employment in this line with John Sollder, the first Catholic funeral director in Hamilton, and with him he learned the business. After a year, he bought an interest in the establishment of Blackford & Sons, the name then changing to Blackford Sons & Dwyer. This association continued for five years, when he decided to start his own independent funeral parlours, and opened his parlours at No. 152 James Street, North, where he continued until 1908. At that time he erected a fine building on East Cannon Street, where he served the public faithfully until the time of his death. He had associated with him his brother-in-law, Charles E. Staunton, and when Mr. Dwyer was removed from the head of the business by death on April 8, 1911, Mr. Staunton took charge of the direction of it, the business being carried on by the surviving members of the family. Mr. Dwyer had always given his strict attention to his work, and his careful watching of details, together with his kindly and sympathetic personality, were always gratefully remembered in those families where his services were needed. At the time of his demise, he was acknowledged to be one of Hamilton's foremost funeral directors.

Not only because of his business success but also because of the man that he was, Mr. Dwyer was respected by all who knew him. He was a man of strong character, who never failed to do his duty as he saw it, and who was in his every relationship of life faithful and true. He was devoted to his home, and found his greatest joy there, surrounded by his wife and children. Politically, he stood for the Liberal Party, and always supported its principles and candidates. From 1895 to 1900, he was a member of the City Council. Fraternally, he was identified with the Knights of Columbus, of which organization he was one of the first members in Hamilton; the American Order of United Workmen; the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association; Canadian Order of Chosen Friends and Catholic Order of Foresters. He was also a devoted member of St. Mary's Cathedral (Roman Catholic), and died in the faith, supported in his last hours by the ministrations of the Church.

In 1884, James Dwyer married Margaret Jennie Staunton of Hamilton. To Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer seven children were born, four of whom survive: 1. Mary E., who resides at home. 2. William Francis, who is associated in his father's business. 3. Sadie G. 4. Charles E., also associated in the business. 5. John. 6. James. 7. Margaret, died in early life. The family are all faithful members of St Mary's Cathedral.

WILLIAM HENRY ARTHUR—Another firm which has successfully bridged the great change from the old days and their way of doing things to the new, with their vastly improved methods, is the London Pure Ice Company, of which William H. Arthur is president. It was when even natural ice was something of a luxury, and artifi-

cial ice had not yet entered the mind of man, that George Arthur, the father of William H. Arthur, bought the business of Albert Stanton, which included two ice houses, one on the north branch of the Thames River and the other at North Cove. Under the firm name of Arthur and with father and three sons guiding its course, the small start has steadily expanded until it is now reckoned among London's most important enterprises.

Mr. Arthur's grandfather came from England to settle in Westminster Township, Ontario, when a young man. Here his father was born and reared and here he met and married Mr. Arthur's mother, Hannah Mair, of Scotch descent. Her father, a native of Ayr, Scotland, was widely known throughout western Ontario as a cattle buyer and drover. He was also a lay preacher of much ability in the Methodist Church, a devout and pious man. Mr. Arthur was born in the Second Concession of Westminster Township, Middlesex County, Ontario, on August 15, 1893, one of the three sons who later became associated as partners in their father's business. He was educated in the public schools of London, and when school days were over, he held minor positions in London for a year or two. Then he answered the call of the great west, and spent eighteen months on a ranch in Saskatchewan, near North Battleford. When he returned to his home town in 1912, with his two brothers, he was taken into his father's business. For seven years they carried on the business together, with ever increasing prosperity. Then the father retired and left his sons William H., George A., and John M., to carry on what he had so well begun. The sons, not of the type who are easily satisfied with what has been done, full of ambition and with seven years of splendid training behind them, determined on a policy of still greater expansion. In the spring of 1920, they bought from the London Cold Storage and Warehousing Company, Limited, the London Pure Ice Plant and incorporated under the name (an artificial ice plant) of the London Ice & Coal Co., Ltd. Their business was thus brought up to date, and through the two branches are incorporated separately, their interests interlock and together they form one of the very important concerns of the city, both Companies having William H. Arthur as president, now vice-president and assistant manager. Mr. Arthur is a member of St. George's Lodge, No. 42, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

On October 8, 1919, he married Carrie Pierson, a daughter of John and Maud (Footwinkler) Pierson, of London. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur are the parents of two sons, William P. Arthur and John M. Mr. Arthur and his family are members of the Askin Street Methodist Church.

GEORGE JOHN CHANTLER—For thirty-six years the name of Chantler has been identified with the coal business in the city of London. The firm was founded by Frederick William Chantler, a brother of George J. Chantler, now the sole proprietor of the concern.

George John Chantler was born in County Kent, England, on May 3, 1866, son of Charles and Sarah (Thirkle) Chantler. He was the thirteenth child in a family of sixteen, six of whom survive. Five reside in London, George J., Frederick William, Harry Walter, Julia, wife of Henry Sampson, Ada E., wife of Thomas Johnson, the sixth, John, lives in St. Thomas. His parents brought their family to Canada in 1871, and settled near London. Before leaving England, his father was considered to be the largest hop grower in the country, and his uncle, George Thirkle, is today the largest hop grower in the world.

Charles Chantler, upon arriving in Canada, engaged in farming, buying, improving, and selling several farms. He was an enthusiastic sportsman, with the love of an English gentleman for this form of diversion. He died on his farm near Stratford.

George J. Chantler was educated in the London Public School. Before becoming interested in coal, he was salesman and collector for the Armour Packing Company in Denver, Colorado. In 1889, he joined the firm of Chantler Brothers, his two brothers, Frederick W. and Harry W., being the other members of the firm. In 1904, he took his brother Frederick's interest over and in 1920, he bought his brother Harry's share in the concern, remaining since then the sole owner.

In April, 1888, Mr. Chantler married Letitia McGeary, of London, daughter of George McGeary, who had also come as a child to Canada from his home in Ireland. To them five children have been born, George F., Ada Myrtle, John F., Frederick W., and Eleanor S., a trained nurse in Harper's Hospital, Detroit, Michigan.

The three sons are all in their father's business, the eldest, George F., being manager. He was born during his father's residence in Denver, on November 8, 1892. He was educated, however, in the London public and high school, completing his studies by a course at the Westervelt Business College. After a four years' connection with the McClary Manufacturing Company, as cost man, he entered his father's business as manager, and has since filled this position.

George John Chantler is a communicant of St. Paul's Anglican Church, and a member of the choir of that church and in politics is a Conservative. He is a member of the London Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the Hermitage Club, the Highland Golf Club and the Sons of England. He holds his fraternal relations with the St. John's Lodge, No. 20, Free and Accepted Masons, and St. George Chapter Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. For recreation Mr. Chantler is fond of hunting and fishing.

On June 9, 1917, George F. Chantler and Laura Rich, of London, were united in marriage and they are the parents of two children, Marion and Barbara.

OSCAR WRIGHT THOMPSON was born on a farm in Grey County, Ontario, on August 24, 1883, son of James and Ellen (Wright) Thompson. James Thompson was engaged in farming for about forty years in Grey County, and taking an active interest in all the questions that touched his locality, was one of the best known men of those parts. He has now retired and resides in Chesley, Bruce County.

Oscar W. Thompson spent his boyhood on the farm, attending the District School, and later taking a business course at Owen Sound, Ontario. He then went to Markdale as bookkeeper for McFarland & Co., and in 1908 accepted a position in Toronto as bookkeeper for the firm of Minto Brothers. A year later, he went on the road as travelling commercial salesman, representing the Owen Sound Wire Fence Co. in the Prairie Provinces. For six years he followed this line, leaving it in 1915 to locate in Fergus, Ontario, where he represented the Ford Company. Three years later, he removed to Kitchener, still as the special agent for the various machines manufactured by the Ford Company. During the eight years that he has been in Kitchener he has formed three companies: of all of these he is president: the O. W. Thompson, Limited, of Kitchener, the Aba-Kerr Limited, of Stratford, and E. G. Hammer Limited of New Hamburg all in Ontario. He is vice-president and director of the Threshing Dust and Fire Prevention Company, Limited, of Kitchener.

Mr. Thompson gives a share of his time to public affairs, having served two years 1923-1924 on the Kitchener board of aldermen. He is also a Mason, being a member of the Grand River Lodge, No. 151, and of Kitchener Chapter No. 117, Royal Arch Masons. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Craftsmen's Club, the Kitchener Kiwanis Club, the Grand River Country Club, and the Kitchener Board of Trade.

On January 3, 1912, he married (first) Jennie Murdoch, of Markdale, daughter of the late Alexander Murdoch and Jane (Johnston) Murdoch. Two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson: Marion J., and Helen J. Having been bereaved by the death of his wife in July, 1919, Mr. Thompson married (second), January 1, 1922, Edna Morgan, of Shoal Lake, Manitoba, daughter of Charles L. Morgan and Katharine (Murdoch) Morgan. They have two children: Enid K. and Jean Margaret. Mr. Thompson and his family are members of the United Church of Canada.

DAVID ROSS—Every once in a while a story comes to light which shows that the pioneering spirit is not wholly dead. The career of David Ross, who is now one of the oldest merchants still in active business in London, is a case in point. Having served his time at the draper's business, self-reliant and with confidence in his knowledge and ability to take care of himself anywhere, he set out to see the world—not the old established countries where customs and ideas had become instincts

that ran in grooves, but those newly opened regions where opportunities abounded and with them adventure aplenty. For the young man of sturdy character and of a restless, aggressive temperament, perhaps there is no better schooling than such an experience as Mr. Ross has had. It broadens one's knowledge of men and places and how they live; it gives a better perspective on life; prejudice is greatly reduced, if not eliminated, and a generous tolerance is built up—all of which are useful to the man who would succeed as a merchant—and David Ross is recognized as one of London's most successful business men.

The County of Ross in the Highlands of Scotland is the original home of the family here under consideration. David Ross, the father of the subject of this sketch was born on the borders of Sutherland and Ross, away in the North. His wife, Annie, was born in the Parish of Edgerton. He spent most of his life in a place called Scotsburn, where he had a grist mill. He died in 1884 at the age of eighty-six, leaving four sons, of whom only two, John and his brother David, came to Canada.

David Ross was born in Scotsburn February 14, 1855. He received such educational advantages as the local schools afforded and then was apprenticed at the draper's trade at the Royal Borough of Tain. After serving his time he went to Glasgow and worked for some years with the firm of Arthur and Company, a wholesale dry goods house that exported to all parts of the world. After two and a half years he left them and went to South Africa where he was employed in merchandising in the eastern province of the Cape Colony. Afterwards he worked in the city of Durban, Province of Natal. From there he went to Petermaritz, the capital city of that Province, all the time in the same line of business. With all the excitement about the discovery of gold, it is not strange that he should yield to the lure of the gold fields; so he joined a gold-mining expedition and went into the Transvaal Republic. He was among the first to arrive at what later became the famous DeKear gold fields, where he prospected for a considerable time. He could have purchased the land which is now the site of the city of Johannesburg for fourteen cents per acre. That was about the year 1878. Afterwards he visited the diamond mines at Kimberley, travelling by mule train, bullock wagon or on horseback. From there he passed on down through the Orange Free State, visiting Bloemfontein; thence he passed on horseback to Newcastle in upper Natal, where he remained some time. Having seen a large part of South Africa, Mr. Ross made up his mind he would visit the west coast of America. His first stop on this continent was at Portland, Oregon. After six months there he came to London, where his brother John was already a resident. That was in 1885 and the city then had a population of about 28,000.

Mr. Ross immediately formed a partnership with his brother John, and they purchased the men's furnishings and hat business of George McKay who

had failed. Under the firm name of J. and D. Ross they carried on that business for eleven years. Then the present premises at 196 Dundas Street were purchased. The business had to be moved only a few doors, but a change in the character of merchandise handled had been decided upon, and a stock of ladies' ready-to-wear garments and furs was installed. In 1910 the business was incorporated as Ross Limited, of which Mr. Ross has been president to the present time. The company occupies the entire building. Starting in a small way, the business has been developed until it furnishes employment to fifty people. Ladies' furs and ladies' cloaks, suits and dresses are made right on the premises and sold at retail. It is the only store west of Toronto, and perhaps the only store in Canada, that does this.

David Ross married Jessie Matheson, who was born in the Parish of Kilmuir-Easter, Rosshire, daughter of Alexander Matheson. Five children have been born from this union: 1. David, Jr., married Jessie Huffman. He graduated from the School of Practical Science of the University of Toronto, as a civil engineer and is with the Bond and Share Company of New York City. 2. Isabella, a nurse in Victoria Hospital. 3. Alexander. 4. Annie. 5. John, who served in the heavy artillery during the Great War, was badly gassed and was in a hospital for six months.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross are members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder, a member of the session and representative elder in the Presbytery, president of the Brotherhood in London. He is also president of the London branch of the Ontario Prohibition Party.

JACOB RIDLEY CLINE—For many years Jacob Ridley Cline had ranked high in the business world of Hamilton, Ontario, as a member of the long established firm of Cline and Cline, manufacturers and importers of monuments, statuary, and memorials of all kinds. His genial, kindly nature made him a friend to all, and the place he occupied in the general life of the city was large.

Mr. Cline, born at Port Nelson, Ontario, July 26, 1859, was descended from Rev. Cline of Virginia, United States, who had come to Ontario where he settled on the shores of the lake, and was the progenitor of many present citizens of the Province. Jacob Cline, father of the subject of this record, was engaged in monument making also, residing at Port Nelson. He married Sally Ann Proctor, and their children were: Simon; John; Caroline; Isaac; Godfrey Brock; Jacob Ridley, of further mention; and Lucinda. The parents belonged to the Methodist Church, and died in Port Nelson.

Jacob Ridley Cline attended the local schools and grew to manhood in Port Nelson, where he learned the marble cutting trade with his brother, Simon. After working for a time as journeyman for C. T. Middleton, Mr. Cline and his brother, Isaac, established a monument business of their own in Ham-

ilton under the firm name of Cline & Cline on York Street which association continued until the death of Isaac Cline. Jacob Ridley Cline then continued the business alone, at the same location, convenient to Hamilton Cemetery, building up an ever increasing business. Since his death his wife, a woman of unusually strong character and high type of ability, has continued to operate the enterprise in the same efficient manner. Mr. Cline was a communicant of the Erskine Presbyterian Church and N. C. Clarke Wallace, L. O. L., No. 312.

Jacob Ridley Cline married, in Hamilton, Christina Morvat Chalmers, born in Scotland, daughter of William and Anne (Cameron) Chalmers. She and their children survive Mr. Cline; Catharine Margaret; Malcolm Cameron Cline; and Donald Walker Cline.

Death came to Mr. Cline on May 21, 1922, at his home in Hamilton, when he was in his sixty-third year. His honesty, enterprise, good judgment, and hard work had brought him success in business and the general esteem of his fellow citizens. He was a whole-souled man, of hearty geniality, kindly to a fault, and won the liking of all he met. A broadly cultured student, he was deeply interested in spiritualism and theosophy, as well as in general world affairs. He brought happiness to his home and family and combined with them to make its hospitality a haven for a wide circle of friends.

FRANK HARDING—The farm on which Frank Harding was born in 1870, located at Nissouri, about three miles west of Thorndale, was the one which his grandfather had taken up as a pioneer and cleared of trees, stumps, and underbrush, making his home there, and there rearing his family of ten children, of whom two still survive. The first-born was William Robert Harding, father of Frank Harding, into whose hands the old homestead and its surrounding acres passed. He lived there until 1916, passing away at the good old age of eighty-four, and the farm passed to one of his sons, a brother of Frank Harding. On the first of August each year, a family reunion is held at the homestead with members of the family gathering from their scattered homes. Last year (1925) the attendance was one hundred and fifty. William Robert Harding married Mary Box, who was born in England and passed away in her Canadian home in May, 1907, aged sixty-five. Mr. Harding's grandfathers and uncles, both paternal and maternal, were military men, and Col. Frank Harding, for whom the subject of our narrative was named, won fame by sinking one of the enemy's war ships during the Crimean War. The family still preserve with pride their coat of arms.

Mr. Harding's education in the Nissouri and London Township schools carried him successfully through two civil service examinations, but he took no government position as a result. He remained on the farm as his father's helper until he was seventeen years of age, and then went into busi-



Jacob R. Cline

ness. The beginnings in those days were indeed modest, and in his first position as a delivery boy for James Fitzgerald, he received as recompense for his services only his board. But at the end of a year, he could offer himself with some experience behind him, and he found work with the New York Store in London, Ontario, a wholesale general store. Here his experience broadened, and at the end of seven years, he had acquired enough capital and practical knowledge of trade to attempt a grocery store of his own at the corner of Maitland and Dufferin Avenues, London. After five successful years there, he bought a piece of property at the corner of Colborne and Piccadilly streets upon which stood a large building. He used the ground floor for his own store, and rented the remainder of the building for lodge rooms and apartments. He carried on this project about five years before going on the road as salesman for a grocery house. Seven years of this life led him back to the life of a wholesale merchant. He located in St. Thomas and bought a wholesale fruit store, but he gradually changed its character to a grocery. After this was well under way, he took a partner and carried on for two years with him, but his final step was to dissolve this partnership and form a limited company, of which he was president and general manager. In this form he continued the concern until August, 1925, when he sold his interest in the business and retired to private life.

Mr. Harding is one of the very well known men of the city where he has made his home during the last fourteen years, both because of his business ability and because of his numerous other important affiliations. He is still a member of the executive board of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a past president. He was a member of the City Council in 1923, 1924, 1925 and has been president of the Southern Highway Association since 1924. He belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association, the Hi-Ro Club, the Kiwanis Club (charter member), the Athletic Bowling Club. Fraternally, he is also widely connected with local lodges. He is an 18th degree Mason, holding his affiliations with St. David Lodge, No. 302, Free and Accepted Masons; Palestine Chapter, No. 54, Royal Arch Masons; Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with Rathbone Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Canadian Order of Foresters.

CARL SEBASTIAN GILLES was twelve years of age when his parents broke up their home in Alsace-Lorraine where he was born, and came to America in 1888, settling on a farm near Chicago, Illinois, where they lived until their death. His education had been well begun in the government schools of Alsace-Lorraine, and was continued in the public school after his arrival in the United States, though at first he did not have a word of English at his command.

Having no inclination to become a farmer, he left home at twenty years of age, going to Mont-

real, where he engaged in the produce business with a firm that had a large export trade. He remained in Montreal up to 1912, with the exception of two years spent in Mexico City. In 1906, he went to Mexico as assistant comptroller for the Mexican Light and Power Company, to supervise the construction of the great Necaxa Power Plant. He returned to Montreal at the conclusion of this task. He transferred to London, Ontario, to take charge of the London Cold Storage Warehousing Company, Ltd., of which concern he is now the managing head. He is also secretary of its Board of Directors. Mr. Gilles is also Managing Director and Secretary of the London Ice and Coal Company, Ltd., an amalgamation of the Arthur Ice Company and the Artificial Ice Company, which was consummated under his direction in 1921.

Mr. Gilles is a member of the London Chamber of Commerce and the Canadian Club, the Highland Golf Club and also an active member of the Knights of Columbus.

In 1902, he was united in marriage to Therese Chevigny, of Montreal, a descendant of an old French family which traces its ancestry back to the intrepid Champlain. They are the parents of five children: 1. Antoinette, a student in the University of Western Ontario. 2. Bertha, attending St. Angela's College, London. 3. Andrew, now enrolled in Christian Brothers' College. 4. Henry. 5. Rita. Mr. Gilles and his family are members of the St Peter's Cathedral, Roman Catholic.

ALBERT JOHN CARTER—To become a leader in one's line of business within the short space of five years after immigrating to a new country and among strangers is a record to be proud of. That record was made by Albert John Carter. His son, who is associated with him, makes the fifth generation of the family in direct descent who has engaged in this line of business—and all of them on their own account. Not only has skill in the craft been handed down, but, apparently, the qualities that make for success have been transmitted from father to son, even to the fourth and fifth generation. Albert John Carter was born in Thatchem, Berkshire, England, January 14, 1889, son of Albert and Carlotta (Richards) Carter.

After serving some years in the army, Richard Carter, the great grandfather of Albert J. Carter, established himself in business as a tent and awning manufacturer in Thatchem. That was in 1802. His son John learned the trade with his father and succeeded to the business when the senior Carter died. He served as constable in the town, and later as a member of the council. In politics he was a Liberal. At one time he was also a member of a horse troop of Yeomanry. John Carter married Ellen Morton. Their son, Albert Carter, father of Albert J. Carter, was born in 1851, and grew up in the business with his father. He is still carrying it on. He is a Tory and has served in the District and County Councils. Albert Carter married Carlotta Richards, who was born in Newbury,

daughter of John Richards. Their son Albert J. Carter is the only one of their family to come to Canada. The family has always been identified with the Congregational Church. Mr. Carter has served as church warden.

Albert John Carter learned his trade with his father and then was made a partner in the business. In November, 1918, he withdrew from the firm and came to London. He worked for the firm of Raymond Brothers for less than a year and then started in business on his own account. The venture met with success and the business has had a steady healthy growth. Their customers are spread out over Western Ontario and employment is furnished to about a dozen people. Besides tents and awnings and flags, the product includes waterproof covers, coal bags, laundry shipping baskets, laundry aprons, etc. Mr. Carter took his son John Gooding into partnership and the business is carried on under the firm name of Carter, Son and Company. Mr. Carter is a member of Kilwinning Lodge No. 64, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

He married November 5, 1901, Eleanor Mabel Gooding. She was born in Froxville, in Wiltshire, daughter of Richard Gooding. Two children have been born from this union: John Gooding and Olive Charlotta. Mr. and Mrs. Carter are members of Cronyn Memorial Church (Anglican).

EDWARD M. WESTLAND—The business which is now being carried on by Edward M. Westland under the name of Westland Brothers is justly entitled to be classed as one of the oldest in the London District, having been established in 1854 by Mr. Westland's father. It is also recognized as a leader in its line. Its position and reputation are founded upon sincerity in word and work. Both father and son not only mastered the mechanical and technical details of the decorating business, but they cultivated and developed natural artistic instinct. Mr. Westland's suggestions as to what constitutes good taste and artistic decorations, based as they are on long and careful study backed by years of experience, are invaluable, to those who appreciate the important effect that colours and colour harmony have on the happiness and well-being of the family.

William Westland, the immigrant ancestor of this family in Canada came from Aberdeen, Scotland, bringing his wife and three or four children. They settled first in Toronto. He had learned gardening in the old country, and in Toronto he established a market garden on Yonge Street where the Canadian Pacific Railway building now is. Later he removed to London and went into the seed business and was also interested in the sale of agricultural implements. His wife's maiden name was Morris.

Their son, William Westland, was born in Liverpool, England, while the family were on their way to Canada. His educational opportunities were very limited. For a time he attended the public schools in Toronto, but he was a man of inquiring

mind, and by wide reading, keen observation and careful consideration of the facts that came to his attention throughout his life, he made up in large measure what he had missed in the way of early schooling. In London he learned the trade of painter and decorator, and three years after he had completed his apprenticeship, he established himself in business. That was in 1854. He continued active in the business until within four or five years of his death. He was a member of the old Phoenix Volunteer Fire Department, and his fraternal affiliations were with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Canadian Order of Foresters and the Royal Arcanum.

William Westland married Caroline Harmon. She was born on the Second Concession of Westminster Township, daughter of Thomas Harmon, a well known farmer and builder of that locality. His father, John Harmon, came of United Empire Loyalist stock. He was a lay preacher in the Methodist Church, and it was said of him that he "could pray like a saint and fight like a devil." His family cleared the virgin forest from their land and were among the pioneers of their section. He was preaching when the war of 1812 broke out, and it was natural that one of his militant spirit should enlist. The memory of what the family had suffered in the States for their loyalty to the Crown was still fresh. He was wounded in the leg, which was broken and shattered and finally had to be amputated. He was laid up for a long time, and he had been away for so long that the home folk finally gave him up for dead before he was restored to them. When he got back, he found that his wife had married again, her new husband being a man named Buck. It may have been another Enoch Arden case, but the wife went with her second husband and settled somewhere east of London.

William Westland and his wife were the parents of a large family, of whom six grew to maturity: 1. William, (deceased). 2. Leonard, of Windsor. 3. Edward M., of whom further. 4. Ethel, died unmarried. 5. Carrie, died unmarried. 6. Malcolm, of London. Mr. and Mrs. Westland were members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. He was greatly interested in church work and helped to establish the Knox Presbyterian Church in South London. Mr. Westland died in 1899, aged 74.

Edward M. Westland was born in Westminster Township, March 13, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of London, and then learned his trade with his father. As a matter of fact, he practically grew up in the business, as did his two older brothers. The rear end of the present store was built by the senior Westland when it was in the midst of a pine grove, what is now a closely settled part of the city being then on the outskirts. That was about 1880. Having learned his trade, Edward M. Westland yielded to the youthful impulse to adventure and the lure of the Golden State and spent five years in California, during which time he engaged in business for himself, gaining valuable experience, especially in self-reliance.

In 1891 he returned to London and became associated with his father in business and became his successor in 1900. He employs from ten to twelve people on an average.

Edward M. Westland married Mary Jex, who was born in Birmingham, England, daughter of William and Mary (Sheward) Jex. They have three children: Morris Sheward, who is associated with his father in business; Muriel Hope, who is a teacher in the public schools, and Robert Owen. Mr. and Mrs. Westland are associated with the Knox Presbyterian Church. Mr. Westland some years ago became interested in Theosophy, and is a past president of the Theosophical Society, of London.

WESTON D. BATTLER—The Battler family is one of the oldest in Waterloo County, the founder of the family in this Province having been one of the pioneer settlers of the township of Blenheim. Weston D. Battler is doing his share in maintaining the family prestige; for he has, as a result of his own intelligently directed industry, coupled with business sagacity, the exercise of thrift and steady adherence to those principles of business morality which have been summed up in the phrase "square deal" won for himself a foremost place in his line of business.

Mr. Battler was born in New Dundee, December 20, 1892, son of John William and Alice (Detweiler) Battler. Thomas Battler, our subject's paternal grandfather was a native of Blenheim. His son, John William Battler, was born in New Dundee, but for many years has engaged in farming in Waterloo Township, where he now resides at the age of sixty-two (1925). He married Alice Detweiler, daughter of Enoch Detweiler, of Roseville, Waterloo County, and they have had two children: Weston D. and Morley, who is still on the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Battler are members of the Methodist Church, of which Mr. Battler is a trustee.

Weston D. Battler attended the public schools of New Dundee and continued to reside and work on the home farm until he was nineteen. He then learned the trade of steam fitter and followed that occupation for six years. His first venture into business on his own account was when he formed a partnership with George Kraemer, and they engaged in business a year under the firm name of George Kraemer and Company. Then, in 1919, Mr. Weston formed a partnership with Joseph Freiburger under the firm name of Battler and Freiburger. Their business included plumbing, heating and sheet-metal work. From the beginning this enterprise has been going forward at a steadily increasing pace. The number of men employed in this line of work varies greatly according to the season of the year and conditions in the building trade; but in normal times this firm employs on an average about fifteen men. Mr. Battler's fraternal affiliations include Grand River Lodge No. 151 Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Craftsman's Club and the Knights of Pythias.

Weston D. Battler married, June 25, 1912, Clara Hollinger, daughter of John F. Hollinger and Anna (Rebelski) Hollinger, and they have one daughter, Myrtle. The family are members of the Lutheran Church.

WILLIAM C. SOUTHCOTT—In the little town of Mordach Bishop, Devonshire, England, James Southcott and Mary James were married in 1851, both having been reared there. They decided to start their new life together in a new land, so that same year they crossed the sea to Canada. They did not remain in the already thickly populated east, but, riding on a wagon, finally reached London, Ontario. James Southcott opened a tailor shop on Richmond Street, close to where the Grigg House now stands. Some years later, however, seeing more promise in another business, he gave up his trade and opened a grocery store, opposite the market. In this new venture, he thrived for over thirty years, until the time of his death in 1893. His wife survived him for twenty-five years, passing away in her ninety-fourth year.

William C. Southcott was born in London, Ontario, on October 23, 1867. He attended the public school and the high school of his native city, completing his education with a special business course. To obtain some practical experience, he started work in his father's store, where he remained until 1891, at which time he and his brother, S. J. Southcott, founded the firm of "Southcotts", Merchant Tailors. In 1898, his brother sold him his interest in the company and for some time he continued to run the business successfully. But like his father, he decided to abandon the tailor's calling in favour of a different line, and in 1901, he sold his business. In partnership with George R. Kettle, he established himself as a coal merchant, with offices at the corner of Maitland and York Streets. Later the firm of Southcott and Kettle was dissolved, Mr. Southcott continuing independently in the coal business.

Mr. Southcott is a member of the London Rowing Club, the Mocha Patrol Club, and of the London Chamber of Commerce. He is also a Mason, holding his membership with St. John's Lodge, No. 209, of which he is Past Master; St. John's Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory; Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

William C. Southcott and Ada Bartlett were married in 1890, in London, Ontario; Mrs. Southcott died November 5, 1922. Mr. Southcott resides at No. 306 Simcoe Street, this property having been in the hands of the family since its purchase by his father in 1863. To Mr. and Mrs. Southcott one daughter was born, Mary Eva, a teacher in the London Public Schools.

GEORGE N. KERNOHAN was born in London Township, Middlesex County, on April 22, 1861, the son of William and Sarah (Tackabury) Kernohan. Their fathers had both come from the north

of Ireland in the early years and had settled in London Township, where his grandfather, William Kernohan, conducted a general merchandise store for many years, being one of London's first merchants. His father, grown to man's estate, engaged in farming during his entire life. George N. Kernohan remained at the homestead until he was twenty-nine years of age, attending the Grove School in his boyhood, and helping his father on the farm. In 1890, he came to the city and became a lumber merchant. For twenty years he continued in this line, many changes taking place in the meantime in the name and personnel of the firm. Finally, on January 1, 1911, the present company was incorporated as the George N. Kernohan Lumber Company, Limited, of London, with Mr. Kernohan as president and manager, the other stock holders being silent partners in the business.

Mr. Kernohan is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 20, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics, he is a Conservative.

In 1890, he married Hattie A. Webster, daughter of Robert Webster, one of the pioneer families of this region. They had a son, Reginald W., who is employed in his father's business. In July, 1897, he was bereaved by the death of his wife. Five years later, he married Emily W. Webster, a sister of his first wife, and to them have been born three children: 1. William R., a radio supply dealer, of London. 2. George E., attending business college. 3. Hattie A., now attending the public school. Mr. Kernohan and his family attend the Methodist Church, where he serves on the Board of Trustees.

FRANK JOHNSON, manager of the La France Textiles Limited, of Woodstock, Ontario, one of the largest manufacturers of tapestry in Canada, is considered one of the ablest industrial executives in this section of Ontario. Mr. Johnson is an authority on the manufacture of tapestries having devoted practically all his life to the work and has lectured extensively before student bodies on "The Romance of Tapestry in Business."

Frank Johnson was born in 1875, in Philadelphia. After leaving school he started to work in the mills of John Bromley and Sons, manufacturers of tapestry carpets and lace curtains, spending fifteen years with this concern and becoming thoroughly familiar with the various phases of the business. Later he started in business for himself, with a line of tire valves and accessories and carried on this enterprise for a few years. He then returned to the tapestry business as superintendent of the plant of La France Textile Industries of Frankford, Pennsylvania, and in 1923 came to Woodstock and bought for the company the plant known as the Sterling Textile Company and turned it into a tapestry weaving plant with new and thoroughly modern equipment. This company operates under the name of La France Textiles Limited and boasts itself as being a high grade manufacturer of tapestry, damasks, brocades

and draperies. Some thirty-five workers are employed and all goods are sold in Canada, chiefly to the furniture manufacturers. The officials of the company are Bernard Davis of Philadelphia, president; E. T. Duval of Atlantic City, vice-president; T. G. Williams, of Philadelphia, treasurer; F. W. Carpenter of Philadelphia, secretary; in addition to Frank Johnson who is directing manager.

The splendid success of the enterprise is due largely to the ability and untiring efforts which Mr. Johnson has devoted to the practical management of the plant, combined with his fine sense of the artistic value of the output. He is a member of the Woodstock Board of Trade and of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

JOHN JOSEPH HINNegan—Born in Lampton County in 1879, John Joseph Hinnegan was educated in the parochial and high schools of Wallaceburg. His education completed, he entered into a partnership with his brother, T. F. Hinnegan, a furniture dealer and funeral director of Wallaceburg. In 1907, he obtained his certificate as an embalmer and coming to Chatham, formed a partnership with A. L. Jahnke. In 1916 this partnership was dissolved and Mr. Hinnegan bought the building at No. 41 Fourth Street, establishing there his funeral home, with most modern equipment and service. A motor ambulance for emergency, accident and hospital cases is always on call at any hour of the day or night. For funeral occasions he has two Studebaker hearses, one grey, one black and a sedan car. With these conveniences, distance is no hindrance, and Mr. Hinnegan serves his clients over a radius of twenty miles.

He is a member of the Board of Education and belongs to the Chatham Board of Trade and the Dominion Funeral Association. Fraternally, he is identified with the Independent Order of Foresters, Loyal Order of Moose, Knights of the Maccabees, Chosen Friends, and the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Chatham Club.

In 1911, John Joseph Hinnegan married Lillian Brady, daughter of the late Thomas Brady. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hinnegan: Jack, Sheelah, Aileen, Brady and Rose Mary. Mrs. Hinnegan is well-known in social circles in Chatham. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church.

WILLIAM BROWN JENNINGS—One of the best known business men of St. Thomas, Canada, is William B. Jennings. His name is connected not only with the commercial growth of the city and the upholding of a large business but with the development of the place itself.

William Brown Jennings, son of William and Mary (Brown) Jennings, was born in Bruce Mines, Algoma district, Ontario, May 19, 1858. He was educated in a public school of Bruce Mines. At the age of thirteen, he entered the employ of the West Canada Mining Company as office-assistant and wharfinger. He removed to Oshawa, On-

tario, where he was employed as shipper for the Oshawa Cabinet Furniture Company from 1875-1877. For the next four years he was travelling representative for the same firm covering the territory from Halifax to Windsor and gaining a thorough knowledge of the Province of Ontario. He removed to St. Thomas, Ontario, and entered the furniture business located at Talbot Street, West, on July, 1885. In 1894, he built his present building at No. 432 Talbot Street. At this time Talbot Street was entirely unsettled, but the years have brought many changes and have seen the growth of the small business there established into the largest and most up-to-date furniture store in this city. This business Mr. Jennings conducted from 1894 until the time of his death in 1920. The expansion of this business was due in large measure to the executive ability and careful planning of Mr. Jennings. Since that time the business has been carried on by his widow and his sons.

William B. Jennings was married, in 1885, to Louise Goodacre, daughter of Albert and Sarah (Lynham) Goodacre; her father is a furniture manufacturer of Lucan, Ontario. Mr. Goodacre was born in England and came to Canada as a pioneer with his wife, Sarah Lynham, who was born in Ireland of a family of pioneers in that part of the country. To Mr. and Mrs. Jennings were born four sons: William Albert, Harry Bruce, Wilfred Walter and Frank Herman.

William B. Jennings was a member of the Methodist Church. His death occurred in 1920, following a life of consistent industry and usefulness and honest service in the affairs of his world.

HENRY E. NEEB—Four years ago, in January, 1921, Henry E. Neeb began business for himself in Kitchener as a plumber and tinsmith. Mastery of his trade, energy and initiative have in this short time brought him to the front in his line of work. Born on a farm on August 1, 1891, and educated in the public schools of S. E. Hope, he apprenticed himself at twenty years of age to the plumber's trade in Kitchener. His apprenticeship ended, he continued as a journeyman until he was ready to open his own establishment. In plumbing, heating, roofing, and tinsmithing, Mr. Neeb holds a place second to no one in western Ontario.

In 1916, Henry E. Neeb was united in marriage to Bertha Smith of Kitchener, and three children have been born to them, of whom two survive; a son, Charles; and a daughter, Bertha. Mr. Neeb and his family are members of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church.

WILLIAM CHARLES NORTHEY—When the careers of successful men are analyzed it is found that, with the exception of a few born geniuses, they are ordinary men and that the means they have used to push themselves above the mass of average men are available to any normal man. Ambition, is, perhaps, the corner-stone; but that can not be the whole foundation; and so, it is found

linked with industry, intelligently directed and incessant, a thorough knowledge of the business undertaken, ability to manage people, dependability and those common virtues of character without which human society would not hold together. But only a small percentage of men are willing to co-ordinate and use these factors, and they are the relatively few who are carrying forward the work of the world and making it a better place to live in. William Charles Northey is one of these men in London. He was born in Cornwall, England, July 17, 1882, son of Frederick and Fannie (Bailey) Northey.

Frederick Northey was a native of Cornwall, England, the home of the family for generations. He grew to manhood there, learning the trade of bricklayer and stone mason. He worked there as a journeyman until after the birth of his second child. Then with his wife and family he came to St. Thomas. He was there only a short time and in 1885 came to London where he followed his trade. His first work here was on the military school. He followed his trade until he was killed in an accident in a building under construction. He was a member of the Foresters and the Sons of England.

Frederick Northey married Fannie Bailey, a native of Devon. Of the children born from this union eight grew to maturity: William Charles, of whom further; Elizabeth, married Frank Shuff; Florence, married Walter Adams; Jessie; Alfred Miller; Mildred; Stella; and Frances. Mr. and Mrs. Northey were members of the Congregational Church.

William Charles Northey was only an infant when his parents came to Canada. His education was received in the public schools of London and he learned his trade of mason with Edward Martin. After working four years as a journeyman he decided it was time to venture into business for himself, and the results since that time show that he made no mistake. He began in a small way, but the business has expanded until in normal times he now employs about twenty-five mechanics. He specializes in residential work, and has made an enviable reputation.

Mr. Northey is a member of Corinthian Lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, London Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory and Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Sons of England. He is a member of the London Camping and Fishing Club, the Kiwanis Club and the London Builders Exchange, of which he is a director.

William Charles Northey married March 25, 1908, Mary Elizabeth Rose. She was born in London, daughter of George E. Rose, and Mary Elizabeth (Luke) Rose. Mr. and Mrs. Northey have three children: Kenneth, Ruth and Della. Mr. and Mrs. Northey are members of St. Matthew's Anglican Church. Mr. Northey's chief recreations are shooting and fishing.

FRED J. WOOD—At the head of a business established in 1897 and ever since located in Ontario, Fred J. Wood, president and manager of the Excelsior Knitting Mills, with a plant and offices at No. 114 St. Clair Street, Chatham, Kent County, Ontario, has been one of this town's most successful and prominent manufacturers since 1921, the year in which the business was moved to Chatham. His thorough knowledge of the knitting business and all its branches, his energy, ability and integrity have enabled him to greatly expand his firm's operations and to increase steadily its prosperity.

Fred. J. Wood and T. Merner Wood are sons of J. T. and Adina L. Wood. The Excelsior Knitting Mills, of which Fred J. Wood is president and manager, was founded by J. T. Wood in 1897 and at first was located at Rockwood, Wellington County, then at Brussels, Huron County, but in the spring of 1921 was removed to Chatham. There it occupies some 25,000 square feet of space with a modern equipment, to which new automatic machines are continually added as its steadily increasing business demands. Some thirty people are employed, and Mr. Wood is assisted in the management of the mills by Mr. T. Merner Wood, as assistant manager. The firm manufactures heavy hosiery, lumbermen's supplies, and glove makers' supplies, and its goods are sold at wholesale only to jobbers throughout the Dominion. They are packed in convenient cartons and packages, and the sales are handled through commission agents, located at Vancouver, Winnipeg, Montreal and Toronto, although some territory is covered directly from the main offices. Much of the raw material used is Canadian wool, and the company's trade mark, "Excelknit", is widely known and enjoys a high reputation. In 1925 a separate wholesale business was established, which is carried on under the style of Wood Brothers, and which handles a general line of goods for men's furnishing stores.

Mr. Wood is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian Woolen Manufacturers' Association, the Chatham Board of Trade and of the Masonic Order.

HENRY TACK—An owner of one of the largest and best sandpits in London, and a manufacturer of cement blocks, Henry Tack is performing necessary and important service for his day and generation—as much a creator of wealth as the man who digs for coal or gold or who makes the earth bring forth food, all indispensable members of human society as organized in this part of the world. Henry Tack was born in London, January 12, 1877, son of Thomas and Mary (Booker) Tack.

Thomas Tack was an Englishman, and engaged in railroad work in his native land until 1872. In that year he came with his wife (they had been married two years) to Ontario. For about a year they stayed with friends in Petersville, now London West, and then he located within two blocks of

where his son is now engaged in business. In London he was employed in the brickyards, an employment that did not agree with his health and he contracted an illness from which he died at the early age of thirty-six. Thomas Tack married Mary Booker, daughter of William Booker. She was born in Ottford, near Seven Oaks, Kent. From this union seven children were born, of whom five grew to manhood and womanhood: Thomas, John, William, Henry, of whom further, Margaret, died in infancy, James, died in infancy, Mabel (now deceased) married Charles Pring. Mr. Tack was a member of the Grosvenor Street Baptist Church, of which his widow is still a member.

After completing the work of the public schools in London, Henry Tack learned the trade of plumber and followed it as a journeyman for about four years. He then formed a partnership with his brother, John, under the firm name of Tack Brothers, and they engaged in the manufacture of brick. That continued successfully for about ten years. The firm was then dissolved and Henry Tack bought his present place, comprising six acres of fine sand and began the manufacture of cement building blocks. He also does a large business selling sand to builders.

CHARLES RUSSELL WRIGHT—The lineage of Charles Russell Wright runs back on his father's side to Scotch ancestry, and on his mother's side to Irish and English families. His paternal grandfather, William Wright, came to Ontario in 1820 from his home in Midlothian Township, about three miles out of Edinburgh. His grandmother, Mary Lake a member of the Lake family famous in Scotch history, was born on the outskirts of Glasgow. They came to Ontario and, where the village of Shaw now stands, cleared a space in the timber land to build their home. Here they reared a family of fourteen children. For a time, Mr. Wright's father lived in Galt, but later bought a farm in Dawn Township, Lambton County, Ontario, and has made his home there for the past forty-seven years. He is widely known throughout that section as a breeder of thoroughbred short-horned cattle.

Charles Russell Wright was born in Lambton County, on November 30, 1883, son of William and Elizabeth (Gammon) Wright. He was educated in the district school near his home, supplementing his general education with a course at the London Business College. In 1904, he entered the office of Noble and Rich, and for sixteen years, he had full charge of the work in this department of their business. It was during his connection with this firm of plumbers and steam fitters that he came to know Christopher Teale, one of the firm's expert mechanics. On March 1, 1920, these two men formed a partnership and started a business which has met with signal success from the day when they opened their doors. Mr. Wright has confined



J. M. Schneider

himself to the office work of the firm, while Mr. Teale, with his complete knowledge of the craft, superintends all the work.

In August, 1911, Ethyle A. Lane became the wife of Charles Russell Wright. They are members of the First Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Wright is a member of the board of managers. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club, London.

HENRY WILLIAM GLADY—Highly skilled in his trade, and satisfied to let only work of an unusually high standard of excellence leave his shop, Mr. Gladly, besides the furniture he makes for the retail dealer, has found himself called upon to meet the constantly increasing demand of particular people who want furniture built to embody their own ideas of form, color and covering. There are larger plants than his in Waterloo County, but it is said that none excels his in the quality of its output.

Henry W. Gladly was born in Berlin (now Kitchener) November 3, 1869, son of John and Sophia (Behrend) Gladly. John Gladly was a native of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany. He was reared on a farm, and after serving six years in the German army, he came to Canada, still a young man. He settled on a farm in what is now Kitchener and cultivated it as long as he lived. He married Sophia Behrend, a native of the same Province as himself, who came alone to Canada in her youth. They had two children: H. W., of whom further, and Minnie, deceased wife of Edward Saas, of Waterloo. They were members of the Lutheran Church.

Henry W. Gladly, after completing the course in the public schools of Waterloo, learned the trade of upholsterer. He followed that as a journeyman and later was foreman in the Lappert Furniture manufactory for about five years, then as foreman at D. Hibner's Furniture manufactory for ten years. In 1914 he started in business for himself. Beginning in a small way, he has developed the business until it gives employment to about ten hands in normal times. For the trade he makes Chesterfield suites and Chesterbeds, and these are shipped all over Canada. As already noted, he has a rapidly growing department for the manufacture of custom work. Mr. Gladly is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Kitchener, where he resides.

Henry W. Gladly married, November 3, 1897, Wilhelmina Koessig, daughter of Ludwig Koessig and Christine (Hoffman) Koessig. She was born in Baden. Six children have been born from this union: Walter Edward, member Independent Order of Odd Fellows, tool maker in rubber and machinery shops; Frederick Louis, member of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and connected with his father's business. Henry W., Jr., Ada Wilhelmine, Mabel Christine, and Herbert Jacob. The members of the family are identified with the Lutheran Church.

JOHN METZ SCHNEIDER is a meat packer and sausage manufacturer, of Kitchener. As is well known, Waterloo County was settled originally by pioneers from Pennsylvania, who were of German extraction. Subsequently their numbers were increased by many immigrants who came direct from Germany. The city of Berlin (now Kitchener) was in the beginning and down to a comparatively recent date peopled almost wholly by settlers of German origin or descent. For the most part, their wealth consisted not in material riches, but in those sterling qualities and attributes of character — honesty, industry, thrift and neighbourliness upon which all civilization rests. From a wilderness they have made Waterloo County a model of agricultural and industrial achievement — all the product of their personal, intelligently directed labour. To-day, a large proportion of the industries of Kitchener are owned and managed by descendants of those worthy pioneers; and their vision, ambition, sound business judgment and square dealing have placed the city of Kitchener among the leading industrial centres of the Province. John M. Schneider is a noteworthy example of this type of business man. Without favour of friend or fortune he has by his own efforts, business sagacity and dependability made his packing business one of the leaders in its line in Ontario. And now, in the conduct of his business, he has three able lieutenants in the persons of his loyal sons.

John M. Schneider was born in what is now Kitchener on February 17, 1859, son of Christopher and Anna Elizabeth (Metz) Schneider. Christopher Schneider was a native of Baden, Germany, but was only a boy when he left the Fatherland and came to Canada. The undeveloped state of the country at that time is indicated by the fact that he walked from Hamilton to Berlin, for that was many years before the two places were connected by railroad. He learned the trade of carpenter and became a skilled mechanic. He helped to build the old court house and the old city hall. For many years he was in business for himself as a building contractor. He married Anna Elizabeth Metz, who came from Hessen with her father, John Metz, an early settler in Berlin. Christopher Schneider died at the age of sixty-eight.

John M. Schneider was a small child when his parents moved outside the town limits onto a small farm. There he remained until he reached his majority. In his early years, like other farmers' boys, he worked on the land in the summer season and attended the local schools during the winter months. He was early convinced, however, that a business life would prove more congenial to his tastes and talents; so, as soon as he was free to leave the farm he went to work in the button factory of Jacob Y. Shantz. He remained there seven years until 1888. Then he opened a retail meat market. On the farm he had learned something of butchering and curing meats; and with

this limited knowledge, good so far as it went, he began to kill and dress his own animals, to cure bacon and hams and make various kinds of sausages. His initial capital was only three hundred dollars. The little wooden shanty, which his father built for him as a place in which to carry on his work, is still (1925) standing beside the old plant. At that time he was well out of the town, his being the only building on Cortland Avenue. During the first three years he made and sold sausages and pork products only, and began by doing all the work himself. That was before modern mechanical appliances had been invented for use in this line of business; but had they been available, the volume of business would not have justified their purchase. The present plant is equipped with all the latest devices making for efficiency and the most sanitary handling of food products, and includes steam cookers, electric ovens, refrigerating plant, etc. And the business has grown from one man to one hundred and twenty-five employees. The first part of the present brick packing plant was erected in 1892, four years after the business was started. Each year has seen a new addition built, and all so well arranged with a view to future expansion that little in the way of convenience in handling the product was sacrificed. The company now handles beef and mutton besides a full line of pork products. The new plant was built in 1924 and located at No. 321 Cortland Avenue East, and has a capacity of 1,500 hogs a week and fifty head of cattle. It has its own abattoir. In 1923, 50,000 hogs, 11,000 cattle and a large number of sheep were killed. The product is consumed entirely in Ontario, a force of fifteen travelling salesmen being employed to call upon the trade.

An entirely new packing plant, on which building operations were begun in 1924, has been completed and is now occupied. Its location is alongside the present killing plant. It will be two hundred and thirty-eight by eighty feet and four stories high. The construction will be of flat slab reinforced concrete. The business was incorporated in 1912 under the name of J. M. Schneider and Sons, Limited. The officers are: John M. Schneider, president; Charles A. Schneider, vice-president; Fred H. Schneider, secretary-treasurer; Norman C. Schneider, superintendent.

John M. Schneider is in no sense of the word a politician; yet he served two years as an alderman of the city and takes an active interest in all public movements and enterprises.

John M. Schneider married, in November, 1883, Helena Ahrens, daughter of Charles and Charlotte (Roth) Ahrens, and granddaughter of Charles Ahrens, a native of Schleswig-Holstein, who came early to Berlin and established himself as a shoe dealer. Later he started a shoe factory, which business is still carried on by one of his sons. He was a member of the town council and also town treasurer for some years. His wife was a daughter

of Carl Roth, of Preston. He died in 1912, aged seventy-six.

John M. and Helena (Ahrens) Schneider are the parents of five children: 1. Charles A., born 1885, educated in the public schools and grew up in the business with his father. He married Georgiana Allendorf of Waterloo, and they have one daughter, Lorraine. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. 2. Herbert, died aged eighteen. 3. Norman C., born December 9, 1888, educated in the public schools and the Collegiate Institute, after which he served five years at the gasoline engine business with the Tuerk Engine and Tool Company of Kitchener. Since then he has been associated with his father in business. He has been a member of the high school board for three years, and served as a member of the building committee that erected the new high school. He is a member of Grand River Lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. 4. Fred H., born August 1, 1890, and after completing the public school courses in Kitchener and a course in business training, he became associated with his father in business. He is a member of Grand River Lodge No. 151 Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and the Kitchener Rotary Club. He is secretary and treasurer of the executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a member of the board of council of the Church of the New Jerusalem. He married, May 12, 1913, Ella Daniels, of LaPorte, Indiana, and has one daughter, Jean May. 5. Emma, married Walter Siegner and has one daughter, Catherine, and a son, John Walter. Mr. and Mrs. John M. Schneider are members of the Church of the New Jerusalem, in which he has held many offices and of which he has been a trustee for more than a quarter of a century.

DAVID C. KNIPFEL—The story of David C. Knipfel's business success is one of hard work, thrift and discernment coupled with ambition and those high moral principles which are at the foundation of all worth-while achievement. And the ambitious youth reading this account will find here inspiration and encouragement; for it will be seen that Mr. Knipfel owes his present position neither to what is called luck nor the influence of powerful friends. Any man who will follow in his footsteps will make good in any line of endeavour. Mr. Knipfel did not leave his native city to make his mark, but took advantage of an opportunity at hand and which others might have seen. He was born in Berlin (now Kitchener) September 18, 1866, son of Henry and Caroline Knipfel. Both parents were natives of Hessen, Germany, and were married before they set out to seek their fortune in the New World. They located in Berlin, Waterloo County, and Mr. Knipfel found employment at fifty cents a day. That was about sixty-five years ago when Berlin was a very small village. Soon after, he bought a farm on the Petersburg road, three miles out of the village.

This he cleared and cultivated during the remainder of his life. By incessant industry and intelligent methods he brought his land to a high state of fertility, and reared his family in such comforts as the development of the community afforded in those days. Mr. and Mrs. Knipfel were the parents of eight children: Mary (now deceased) married Henry Siebert; Otto, John, Samuel, Henry, Noah, Caroline, married Henry Siebert, a nephew of his sister Mary's husband; David C. The parents of this family were members of the German Methodist Church, quiet Christian people, who reared their children in the "fear and admonition of the Lord", and thus did their part to establish that high plane of morality and upright living upon which all permanent social advance is based.

David C. Knipfel was reared on the home farm, attending school during the winter months. Besides giving one a rugged physique, the benefit of which is realized late in life, there is something about life on the farm that develops self-reliance and initiative. This is shown by the overwhelming percentage of business men who commenced life in this way. When he was eighteen years old young Knipfel entered the employ of Williams, Green and Rome, once famous shirt manufacturers of Kitchener. There he learned to iron, and at the end of three years he decided he had the necessary experience and that the time was ripe to start a laundry in Kitchener. The nearest steam laundry at that time was at Stratford. Accordingly, on March 29, 1889, the Pearl Laundry was started in two small rooms with only one girl employee besides the proprietor to do the work. The venture proved successful from the beginning and the business continuously expanded until a new and specially constructed building was an absolute necessity. About twenty years ago Mr. Knipfel erected his first laundry building on King street. By 1910 this too had been outgrown and the present plant on Queen street, South, was built. It comprises two buildings: one 16 x 70 feet and the other 52 x 89 feet, both two stories high. Scientific research has revolutionized laundry methods since Mr. Knipfel first entered the business. and his present plant is equipped with every modern device making for efficiency, and those methods are employed that cleanse the garments with the least effect on their life. The business now gives employment to about thirty-five people.

Mr. Knipfel is a director of the Kitchener Finance Corporation, Limited, and the Lang Shirt Company, Limited. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

David C. Knipfel married, on September 23, 1891, Emma Scherer, daughter of Henry Scherer, of Baden. Seven children have been born from this union: Lloyd L., who is associated with his father in business; Evangeline, wife of Alfonso Fietch, of Kitchener; Beatrice V.; Leona E.;

Eileen E.; Marie E.; Helen V. The family are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

JOHN EGGETT—The parents of John Eggett, Christopher and Elizabeth (Taylor) Eggett, were married and had a family of two children before they left their native land, England, to seek their fortune in the Dominion across the Atlantic. John Eggett was born in London, Ontario, on March 19, 1873, three years after the family had arrived in America. They settled at first in London, but later went into the near-by country, where John Eggett attended the rural school. Having a large family to maintain, his father could not carry the children very far in school, and after receiving a fundamental education John Eggett was obliged to decide what his life work should be and apprentice himself to the trade chosen. His choice was plumbing, and he spent five years mastering it, after which he worked as journeyman up to 1907, when the business of William Smith was for sale, and he became its proprietor. Three years later, he formed a partnership with H. J. Widden and H. F. Laughton, the firm being now known as Eggett and Company.

Mr. Eggett is a member of the London Chamber of Commerce, the Fishing and Game Association, of London, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Liberal Club of London, the Ancient Order of Foresters, and the Woodmen of the World.

January 11, 1897, he married Lilly Ann Clift, who died in 1919, leaving four children: 1. Rosetta Lilly, wife of Leroy Crocker, of London. 2. Frederick George, employed in his father's business. 3. Lucy Elizabeth, wife of Phillip Birch, proprietor of the London News Agency. 4. Clarence Charles, who also works with his father. Mr. Eggett married a second time, taking as wife Mrs. George Casburn, whose maiden name was Anna Perkins. Mr. Eggett is a communicant of the Cronyn Memorial Church (Anglican).

A. C. QUICKFALL—The business man whose name heads this article is one of those men of active mind and apparently tireless energy who have the ability to carry on several distinct lines of business simultaneously. His present interests besides the ice business include moving and general drayage, dealing in sand, gravel and real estate and operating a storage warehouse. Mr. Quickfall is a native of Waterloo County, having been born in Bridgeport, a suburb of Kitchener, on January 17, 1878. His parents were Richard M. and Leah (Gross) Quickfall.

The Quickfall family was established in Ontario by Thomas Quickfall, who was born in England, November 14, 1803, son of Franklin and Barbara Quickfall. They came to the State of New York in 1841. From there he and his family with his aged parents removed to Waterloo Township in Waterloo County, where he bought the old Moxley farm, later known as the "Evergreen."

This is still held in the family, being in the possession of Mr. Quickfall's brother, Allen Quickfall. Thomas Quickfall married Hannah Martinson, who died June 18, 1889. He died February 10, 1868.

Richard M. Quickfall, son of Thomas and Hannah (Martinson) Quickfall, was born in New York State March 16, 1833, and was, therefore, about six years old when the family came to Waterloo County. He always lived upon and cultivated the home farm where he was reared; and in addition to this he owned and operated a brickyard near Waterloo for many years. He took an active interest in all that pertained to the welfare of the community, and for many years was a member of the township council of Waterloo. On May 12, 1862, he married Leah Groff, born August 17, 1839, daughter of Andrew Groff of Preston. They were the parents of six children: 1. Emma (deceased). 2. Allen, who occupies the original Quickfall homestead. 3. Charles, who died in 1922. 4. George, who died in boyhood. 5. Annie, who died at the age of 21. 6. A. C., of whom further. Mr. and Mrs. Quickfall were members of the Evangelical Church. Soon after his marriage Richard Quickfall took possession of the old homestead, which he greatly improved in appearance and value by the erection of first-class buildings, and by setting out a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees. He resided there until 1889, when he removed to a farm which he had purchased about a mile north of Bridgeport. He was held in high esteem by his fellow citizens who elected him to nearly every office in the town. At one time or another he served as trustee, assessor, councillor and deputy reeve.

The education of A. C. Quickfall was received in the public schools of Waterloo and Bridgeport and completed with a course in a business college in Berlin (now Kitchener). While still attending school his restless ambition led him to establish himself in business by taking over his father's brickyard. This venture proved a success, notwithstanding youth and inexperience. After operating the brickyard for two years he traded it with William Collard, of Berlin, for his ice business. This was the first ice business to be established in the town. At that time only about five hundred tons of ice were cut each season, but the business has expanded with the growth of the city and the increased appreciation of the value of ice in the home until twenty-five hundred tons of ice are cut each year. The ice is taken from the pond in Victoria Park. In warm weather four wagons are required to supply the trade. Soon after he embarked in the ice business, Mr. Quickfall also started to do moving and drayage, and at one time was using twenty-eight horses. At present (1925) he has about ten. He also owns a sand and gravel bank in Kitchener, from which he supplies this material to building contractors. About ten years ago he built a general storage warehouse, which is still the only one in the city. It is of brick, two

stories high, 60 x 80 feet. In 1923 Mr. Quickfall opened a coal yard. He began building houses on his own account about twenty years ago, and during this period he has erected and sold thirty-two residences. His own fine modern home faces Victoria Park, one of the most beautiful municipal recreation grounds in Canada. He is a member of the National Ice Association of America, the Storage and Transfer Association of America, and the Kitchener Board of Trade.

A. C. Quickfall married, May 27, 1903, Edith Shoemaker, daughter of Alexander Shoemaker, of Waterloo township, and they are the parents of six children: Clarke, Evelyn, Pearl, Irene, Richard, and Ellen. Mr. and Mrs. Quickfall are members of Zion Evangelical Church.

DR. WILLIAM GEIGER, M.B.—The Geigers are entitled to a place among the early pioneer families of Western Ontario. Each succeeding generation has contributed its share in forwarding the material welfare of the Province, and by precept and example has helped to establish those high moral and spiritual ideals which constitute the mainstay of our civilization. Their memory should be revered and their records perpetuated. It took faith in God, self-reliance, vision, ambition unquenchable and persistent, arduous toil to locate in a wilderness such as Waterloo County was in the early years of the nineteenth century and there lay the foundations for the highly developed society of the present day. Dr. William Geiger has proven himself a worthy scion of such a family. He adopted one of the most exacting of vocations and he is not only serving the members of his community faithfully and ably in a professional capacity, but he has always been found ready to aid any undertaking that would enhance the common weal.

(1) According to late Bishop Eby, the Geigers in Waterloo County are descendants of three sons of Peter Geiger, who was born in the Palatinate, Germany, and came to Canada about 1820.

(11) Ulrich Geiger, one of these sons, was born in the Palatinate, November 22, 1797, and with his brothers, David and Daniel, settled in what is now Waterloo County. He married Barbara Baisiger and settled on a farm near Wilmot Centre, where he resided many years. Near the close of his life he moved near the Mennonite meeting-house on the town line between Wilmot and Blenheim, where he died. He was an ordained minister of the Mennonite Church and was considered one of the best pulpit orators of that body in his day.

(III) Daniel Baisiger Geiger, son of Ulrich and Barbara (Baisiger) Geiger, was born in Pennsylvania, where the family resided for a time before coming to Ontario, August 21, 1823. He received a public school education and followed the vocation of farming in which he was reared. In politics he was a Liberal. On March 18, 1845, he married Magdalena Kaercher, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine, May 24, 1828, and they were the parents of

the following children: Caroline, Mary, Moses, Samuel, Barbara, Jacob, Noah, Elizabeth, John, Magdalena and Owen, of whom further. Mr. and Mrs. Geiger were members of the Evangelical Church in which he was a class-leader and teacher for forty-four years. He died in 1892.

(IV) Owen Geiger, son of Daniel B. and Magdalena (Kaercher) Geiger, was born on the home farm in Hay Township, Huron County, August 4, 1855. He attended the public schools of his native town, and looks back at that period, when he stood at the head of his class, as "the jolly good days of his lifetime". Reared on a farm, he early learned the meaning of work and how to bear responsibility. Ambitious, aggressive and progressive, he has long been recognized as one of the leaders in his community in agriculture, industry and public affairs. He was only thirteen years of age when he was given charge of an entire Clydesdale stud for a season. When he was twenty-one he took his first contract on his own account—the clearing of thirty-three acres of the heaviest timber, rock and soft elm, hemlock, etc. Then for a time he was connected with the Entire, Clydesdale and Shire Horse Breeding Stables at Hensall village. For the next twenty-five years he took contracts to dig wells, drill artesian wells, and erect windmills, pumps, etc. Mr. Geiger then returned to the vocation of his youth and engaged in farming, which included raising livestock, grains, flax and the manufacture of flax fibre line, tows and flaxseed. He is the owner of flax mills in Hensall and Exeter, and is the President of the Blythe Flax Company at Blythe. He also served for several years as president of the Ontario Flax Growers' Association. In politics Mr. Geiger is a Liberal. He is president of the Riding of South Huron. He served as a member of the Hensall Village Council in 1903, 1904 and 1905; Reeve, 1907, 1909, 1910 and 1911. He also served as warden of Huron County Council, but declined to serve another term. In 1923 and 1924 he served again as Reeve of the village.

In 1879, Owen Geiger married Miss Emma Geiger, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Doering) Geiger. The following children were born from this union: Edmund, William, of whom further, Oliver, Rora, Vercy, Sidney and Ira. Mr. and Mrs. Geiger are members of the Methodist Church. He has attended the adult Bible class nearly all his life and has the record of not missing a Sunday for twenty-one years.

(V) Dr. William Geiger was born in Hay Township, February 11, 1882, son of Owen and Emma (Geiger) Geiger. His education was received in the public schools, Clinton Collegiate Institute, Clinton Model School, and the Western Normal School in London. He graduated from the former two in 1899 and from the latter in 1902; for seven years he engaged in teaching until 1906. During the last two years of that period he was principal of the school at Hawkesbury. He then matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of

Toronto, from which he graduated in 1910 with the degree M.B. For the next year he served as house physician in the Carlton County General Hospital in Ottawa. Dr. Geiger located in Waterloo in December, 1911, and began private practice. He is president of the North Waterloo Medical Association and is a member of the Ontario and Canadian Medical associations. He is also a member of the Alpha Omega Alpha Fraternity, Germania Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Canadian Order of Foresters.

Dr. William Geiger married Grace Martin, daughter of Stephen Martin of London. Mrs. Geiger graduated from the University of Toronto in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Prior to her marriage she was in the office of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Waterloo. She is an Associate of the Institute of Actuaries. Dr. and Mrs. Geiger have two sons: William, Jr., born April 24, 1923, and Owen Martin, born July 30, 1926. Dr. and Mrs. Geiger are members of the Methodist Church. He is a member of the Quartermaster Board and has held other offices.

OSCAR LAUBER—It would be difficult to find a locality having a population equal to that of the Twin Cities in Waterloo County which could boast so many heads of industries who were self-made men—men who have begun life without a single advantage over their fellows and, unaided by friend or fortune, have pushed their way upward to positions of importance and responsibility in the commercial and industrial life of their community. In Kitchener, Oscar Lauber is one of the large number of such men who are bringing what was once an obscure and unimportant inland town forward to a leading place among the industrial centres of Ontario. Oscar Lauber was born in New Germany, February 18, 1881, son of Conrad and Mary (Wellheuser) Lauber.

Michael Lauber, the first of this family to come to Canada, was a native of Alsace. With his wife and one or two of the older children he settled in New Germany, Waterloo County, where he engaged in farming. His son, Conrad Lauber, was born in New Germany. He learned the trade of cooper and followed it in connection with farming all his life. In his early manhood he became a resident of Waterloo Township, where he died. He married Mary Wellheuser, whose father was a well-known school teacher, who during many years taught in various parts of the county. Conrad and Mary (Wellheuser) Lauber were the parents of nine children, of whom six grew to maturity: Joseph, Oscar, of whom further, Conrad, Jr., Clara, Eleanora and Mary. The family are identified with St. Louis's Roman Catholic Church of Waterloo.

Oscar Lauber attended the public schools until he was thirteen years of age. His first work away from the home farm was in a brick-yard. After about a year he decided to change and found employment in a foundry in Waterloo. Apparently hard work had no terror for him then, nor has he

shown any aversion from hard work since then. In the foundry he worked for two years at the boiler maker's trade. Not certain that this was the line of work he wanted to pursue all his days he made another change, this time securing employment in the furniture factory of Weller and Boldug. He remained there seven years and learned cabinet-making, and then went to work for the Lippert Furniture Company in Kitchener, where he remained two years. After spending the following two years in the Krug Furniture Factory he returned to the Lippert Company, this time as foreman. Three years later Mr. Lauber and George Lippert, Jr., formed a partnership and built the present plant. That was in 1910, and in that year the business was incorporated under the name of George J. Lippert Table Company, Ltd., with Mr. Lippert as President and Mr. Lauber as vice-president and Superintendent, which positions he has held to the present time (1924). The Company manufactures all kinds of tables and many novelties, including consul tables and consul mirrors; combination writing tables and bookcases, cellarettes. The plant has a main building sixty by one hundred and twenty feet, four stories with a separate boilerhouse. In normal times employment is given to twenty-five hands. The product is marketed to retailers all over Canada by the Company's own travellers. Mr. Lauber is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Oscar Lauber married Ella Dittmer, daughter of Christopher Dittmer, of Kitchener, and they have four children: Willard, Harold, Irene and Marjorie. The family are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

CHARLES F. LENZ, who was drowned in 1907 at the age of thirty-six, with a brilliant business career before him, was proprietor of the Hamilton Whip Company, manufacturer of whips and braided leather work, of Hamilton, Ontario, and an outstanding man in his community, very highly regarded by all who knew him.

Charles F. Lenz, son of Jacob and Theresia Lenz, was born in Hamilton, May 20, 1871, and was educated in the Hamilton schools. At an early age he left school and entered the employ of the Hamilton Whip Company in the capacity of errand boy. When that concern met with financial reverses a few years later, Mr. Lenz, who was a little over nineteen, assumed the business and full of hope and ambition, set to work to put it on its feet. In this he was remarkably successful, building up a profitable trade that was growing steadily at the time of his untimely death. Mr. Lenz was deeply interested in everything relating to the growth and progress of his native city. He was a member of St. Thomas Anglican Church, an active worker in that church, and much loved for his fine Christian character. Although a self-made man, he was a great student, and was, in particular, a lover of art and music, and was a member and director of the Hamilton Conservatory of

Music at the time of his death. His employees were devoted to him, as were his many friends. He was drowned in Burlington Bay, Lake Ontario, October 28, 1907, and the news cast a gloom over the entire city, as he was only thirty-six years of age and in his prime. An indication of the high esteem in which Mr. Lenz was held is evidenced by the following tribute: "The Church and City have lost a man they cannot afford to lose." The body was recovered and was buried in Hamilton Cemetery, the funeral service being conducted by the Rev. E. J. Etherington.

Mr. Lenz had married, in Hamilton, April 21, 1904, Mary Biggar, born in Ancaster, Ontario, a daughter of Anthony David and Jean (Patterson) Biggar. Their son, Charles E. Lenz, now a student of architecture, conducted the business of the Hamilton Whip Company for some time after the death of Mr. Lenz, and then sold out to a corporation. Mrs. Lenz is a member of the Anglican Church of the Ascension.

ARTHUR KNOWLES—The cardinal business virtues of thrift, industry, and wise investment of money in developing a small business into a large one, never fail to bring the reward of success, and the record of the career of Arthur Knowles is no exception to the rule. Starting in a very modest machine shop, where his principal occupation was repair work, he is now president of the Knowles London Limited, a manufacturing concern which produces laundry machinery, and still continues to do a great deal of repair work of all kinds.

Arthur Knowles was born in Preston, England, on August 16, 1870, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Barker) Knowles. His father, Thomas Knowles, who was born in Liverpool, in 1840, was also a machinist by trade. Shortly after his marriage, he came to Canada, where his two eldest sons were born. About 1866, he returned to England and again worked at his trade until 1872, when he once more crossed the sea and settled in Hamilton, but shortly removed to London, where after a time one of his sons set up a lithographing business, and he went with him to look after the machinery. Of their children, eight grew to manhood and womanhood. Arthur Knowles spent most of his boyhood in London, receiving his education at the public schools, and then learned his trade in the shop of Essex and Dunn, and with E. Leonard and Sons. About 1895, he established himself in business on a small scale and worked hard. He succeeded and gradually increased his place in size and equipment, until now he can handle almost any job. He has done a great deal of experimental work, and developed ideas for inventors and improvements in existing machines. Especially since 1900, he has specialized in machines for large steam laundries, and recently, he has begun to work on machines for the same purpose in private homes. He has immensely improved upon old models. During the war, his



Wm. L. Lang

plant was given over almost entirely to the production of base-plates for shells.

Arthur Knowles married, June 30, 1895, Sarah Amelia Greason, daughter of Christopher Greason and Adeline (Oliver) Greason, both of Middlesex County, Ontario. To Mr. and Mrs. Knowles have been born seven children: Mabel; Adeline Elizabeth, wife of William Russell, of Detroit; Sarah Victoria, wife of Allen Sceli, of St. Paul; Edna; Theodore, who married Marie Logan, of Detroit; Leila, wife of Hans Garr, of Alton, Illinois, and Albert Edward. Mr. Knowles and his family are members of the Congregational Church.

CHARLES ALEXANDER GRAHAM was born on his father's farm at Erin, Halton County, on December 29, 1879, son of Alexander Graham. He received his education at the public school near his home, and at fourteen he finished his studies and began to work on the farm with his father. When nineteen, he started out to see something of the world and to carve out his own career. His first trip was to Montana, where he spent four years, half of the time as a sheep raiser and the latter half at cattle raising. His next occupation was as much of a change as could be made. He returned to Toronto and engaged as a clerk in the store of T. Eaton Company, and was placed in the hosiery department. This occupation held him but six months, and he next found employment with the R. Laidlaw Company, lumber dealers. He was foreman here for only six months, and then he tried the restaurant business, establishing himself at No. 18 Temperance Street. He was successful in this venture, and was found at that address for the following eighteen years, at the end of which he sold his interests to his brother and in 1915 left Toronto to find a new field of endeavour. He settled in Weston and there opened a Ford Sales and Service Station, of which he is sole owner, and which he has since operated.

Mr. Graham has taken a very active interest in local affairs and has given much time and work to promoting the welfare of the town. He was a member of the Town Council, a seat which he held for four years, and served on the Streets and Sidewalks Committee, of which he was chairman and on the Transportation Committee. His fraternal affiliation is with Humber Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1912, Charles Alexander Graham married Ellen Taylor, daughter of James Taylor, of Toronto. One daughter, Evelyn, was born in 1913. The family belongs to the Central United Church.

ROBERT NOTMAN BALL, JR.—One of the most progressive young business men of Woodstock, Ontario, is Robert Notman Ball, Jr., manager of The Oxford Knitting Company, Limited. Mr. Ball is a son of Robert Notman Ball, Sr., president of the company of which his son is manager.

Robert Notman Ball, Jr., was born in Woodstock in 1894, and educated in the Woodstock schools. After leaving school he began work in

the plant of The Oxford Knitting Company, Limited, in 1911, and worked up to his present position of manager, which he has held since 1923. This prosperous concern was organized in 1906 by K. W. Harvey and associates, and has a floor space of 80,000 square feet, with modern mill construction and equipment. It employs some two hundred persons in the manufacture of men's, ladies' and children's full and summer weight underwear, ladies' lingerie, and a complete line of rayons. Cotton yarns are purchased in Canada and silk yarns both at home and abroad, and the product, which totalled 110,000 dozen last year, is sold in Canada, New Zealand, the British West Indies and South Africa. Both wholesale and retail departments are maintained in Woodstock and twelve agents are kept busy traveling through the Dominion. The officers of the concern are: Robert Notman Ball, Sr., president; J. A. Hughes, secretary and treasurer; J. P. Harrison, sales manager; and J. J. Main, superintendent of plant. To the able management of Robert Notman Ball, Jr., much of the success of the firm in recent years is due. Mr. Ball is an active member of the Woodstock Board of Trade and of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

EADIE FARMER MEADOWS—A leading funeral director of Woodstock, Ontario, is Eadie F. Meadows, who has been in business there since 1917. Mr. Meadows is a son of Thomas Meadows, and was born in 1884 in East Zona, Ontario. He was educated in the public schools, attended Woodstock College for three years, and also possesses a diploma from the Toronto Embalmers' Association, graduating there in 1915. He opened up his own business in Woodstock in 1917, and operates a very fine, well-equipped funeral home with all the most up-to-date equipment, and the only ambulance in Woodstock. Mr. Meadows is a member of the Ontario Funeral Service Association. He is very active in local affairs in Woodstock and has a reputation for civic spirit.

Fraternally, Mr. Meadows is affiliated with the Masonic Order, and a member of Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Board of Trade, the Rotary Club, Woodstock Lawn and Bowling Club, and the Young Men's Christian Association, in which he serves on the board of directors. He is a Presbyterian in religious affiliation, being a member of the Knox Presbyterian Church.

Eadie Farmer Meadows married, in 1912, Mary Meeking, and they have two children, Marion, born in 1916, and Amy, born in 1917, both attending the Woodstock public schools. Mrs. Meadows is active in social affairs in Woodstock, and is a leading member of the Eastern Star and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Knox Presbyterian Church.

HERBERT SPITTAL is the enterprising and successful vice-president and treasurer of Spittal Brothers, Limited, manufacturers of hats, caps, mitts, gloves and the like, one of London's leading

industrial organizations. Mr. Spittal was born in London on July 12, 1885, the son of Robert and Anna (Goodwin) Spittal. The father was a native of Scotland where his parents lived in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh. His mother was born in the County of Cork, Ireland; but they were reared and married in the same neighbourhood and directly after marriage, they determined to seek a home and future in the New World which to them was Canada. At first they settled in Toronto; but their stay was short and they soon found themselves in the more congenial environment of London. Here he formed a company, associating himself with a Mr. Burn and a Mr. Gentlemen. They took over the business of Thomas Beatley & Company; and founded the firm of Spittal, Burn & Gentlemen, Limited, which developed into London's biggest department store enterprise. After a period of years this firm liquidated, and Mr. Spittal founded Spittal & Company, of which he was the controlling head for a long term of years, retiring finally from active business. He died in 1914, while his wife died July 8, 1923.

Herbert Spittal was educated in the public schools and in the Collegiate Institute in London, being graduated from the latter in the class of 1904. He began his business career with the Bowman Hardware and Coal Company, with which he was associated for about two years. In 1906, the firm of Spittal Brothers was founded, and began to manufacture the same kind of goods, which the company now produces. At the time the company was composed of three brothers, Harry, Charles and Herbert Spittal. Harry, the elder, died on May 2, 1923. Charles Spittal is now president, and Herbert, vice-president, secretary and treasurer of the Company, now incorporated as Spittal Brothers, Limited, since July 1, 1921.

Herbert Spittal married November 12, 1914, Miss Florence Clarissa Boyden, daughter of Frank and Louise Boyden, since dead, one of the most widely known commercial travellers of London. He was associated with D. S. Perrin and Company for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Spittal have three daughters: Mary Louise, Doris Elaine and Barbara Goodwin. He is a member of Tuscan Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is president of the Rotary Club; member and director London Chamber of Commerce; a director of the London Motor League; the Hunt and Country Club; of St. John's Anglican Church. His recreations are motoring and golf, and he is an enthusiastic supporter of all sports.

ALBERT HENRY BOOKER, who was for more than a third of a century a member of the office force of the George E. Tuckett Company, Limited, was born in Hamilton, June 1, 1861, son of William and Sarah Field (Goodenough) Booker, and grandson of the Rev. Alfred Booker, the first pastor of the First Baptist Church of that city. His older brother was the late Mayor Charles G. Booker, of Hamilton.

Mr. Booker attended the public schools of Hamilton, but his health became impaired, and at seventeen he left his home and went to Texas, where for seven years he lived in the open, roughing it and performing all kinds of work that tended to the strengthening of his body. He traveled about other parts of the United States for a year before returning to his native city. Again at home, he entered business college and completed a course, and then accepted a position with the firm in whose employ he remained during the remainder of his life. The concern is a large tobacco manufacturing plant, and Mr. Booker's chief duty was to keep in order the books for the use of the government reviewer. His faithful work ended when, on November 5, 1915, he passed away at his home, No. 252 Jackson Street, West, deeply mourned by his widow and children and by a large circle of friends whom he had gathered during the years of his residence in Hamilton.

Mr. Booker was a man of quiet and unassuming manner, always to be depended upon to fulfill his duty conscientiously, whether in business, church, or the home. Politically, he supported the Conservative Party, but was not active in politics, though he never shirked his civic responsibilities. Fraternally, he was identified with the Knights of Pythias, and was a devoted member of the Baptist Church, serving for a number of years as librarian in the Sunday School.

In 1890, Albert Henry Booker married Elizabeth F. Coleman, who was born in Toronto, daughter of Richard and Jane (New) Coleman, and granddaughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Dunn) New, old settlers of Hamilton, who came to that city about 1817. Mrs. Booker was educated in the Toronto public schools and the Collegiate Institute, and became one of the pioneer kindergartners of Hamilton. At the time of her marriage she was director of the kindergarten classes of the Hess Street School. Mrs. Booker, who is also a Baptist, holds her membership with the James Street Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Booker four children were born: Alice K., a missionary of the Baptist Church in Bolivia, South America; William D., residing at Victoria, British Columbia; F. Mary, a public school teacher of Hamilton, residing at home; and Elizabeth C., a private secretary, residing at home.

HIEL TRUESDELL—The late Hiel Truesdell was for many years a well known carriage and sleigh maker of Waterdown, Wentworth County, Ontario. Born during the year 1821, in the town of Ripley, Chautauqua County, New York State, Mr. Truesdell was a son of James and Phoebe (Lyon) Truesdell, and a descendant of an old American family originally of English lineage. James Truesdell, the father resided in Ripley, and it was there that he married (first) Phoebe Lyons, by her becoming the father of nine children. During the early thirties, Mr. Truesdell removed with his family to the Province of Ontario, Canada, settling

on a farm on the Plains Road, not far from Hamilton. He there carried on farming until the death of his wife; after which he married (second), Betsy Lane, and with her returned to the United States, settling in the State of Iowa where he remained until the time of his death. Most of his children journeyed southward and settled in various parts of the United States.

His son, Hiel Truesdell, was but two years of age when his mother died, and when his father left Canada the lad went to live with his grandmother, Phoebe Lyons, who had also moved to Canada where she owned a farm in Dundas, Ontario. Here Mr. Truesdell grew to manhood, being educated by his grandmother. When he had become of age, she gave him the farm, and he operated this place with some success for a short number of years. Then, not caring for farm life, he disposed of the entire property and removed to Waterdown, north of Hamilton, Ontario, where he learned and mastered the carriage building and wheel-wright's trade. In this work he met with marked success, carrying on a flourishing business as a maker of carriages and sleighs up until the month of January, of the year 1890, when his death occurred, in the sixty-ninth year of his age. He was interred at the Waterdown Cemetery. His passing was a great shock to his many friends, and a bereavement to the entire community, for Hiel Truesdell was a man beloved by those who knew him well, and respected by all with whom he came in contact.

Hiel Truesdell married, in Dundas, Ontario, Sarah Wright, who was born at Kirton, Lindsay, Lincolnshire, England. Mr. and Mrs. Truesdell became the parents of eight children, two sons and six daughters: 1. William, now deceased. 2. Mary, the widow of the late William Ashbury, of Brantford. 3. Harriet, who married George Baker, and now resides in Hamilton. 4. Jemima, who married Monteford J. Ince, both of whom being deceased. 5. Waller, now deceased. 6. Sarah, now deceased. 7. Phoebe Esther, who now resides in Brantford. 8. Caroline, who resides with her sister Phoebe in Brantford. Sarah (Wright) Truesdell, the wife of Hiel Truesdell and the mother of the foregoing children, died on November 12, 1905, at the age of eighty-five years. Of the four surviving children of Hiel and Sarah (Wright) Truesdell, the Misses Phoebe Esther and Caroline Truesdell maintain their residence at No. 97 Charlotte Street, Brantford, Ontario, in which community they attend the Grace Church of the Anglican faith.

BENJAMIN MORRIS WILLIAMS—On May 16, 1864, Benjamin Morris Williams was born in a farm house in South Wales, son of Morris and Hannah (Griffith) Williams. Educated in the public schools and in private school, he began his active life in the woollen mills of David Humphries and Son, where he was employed until he was seventeen years of age. He then gave up his

position, and saying farewell to old scenes and friends, turned his face toward Canada, which was to be from that time his home. He first found work in the woollen mills of Belleville, but after a short time changed to the woollen mills of Barbour Brothers, at Streetsville, where he remained for three years. One change followed another at various intervals as larger opportunities came to him. He was next employed as superintendent by Vanegmond Brothers, of Seaforth, for about four years, and he then became general manager of the Dufton Woollen Mills at Stratford. This position occupied him for fifteen years, but he severed his connection with this company to buy an interest in the Mitchell Woollen Mills, of Mitchell, but after a year and a half, he moved to Stratford and founded the Avon Hosiery and Knitting Company, of which he was vice-president and general manager for seven years. In 1911, he organized the present company, known as the Williams Trow Knitting Company, and erected their plant at St. Patrick and Erie streets, Stratford, where he is at present engaged, being president of the company.

Mr. Williams has always been actively interested in the civic life of his community and has borne his share of the duties incident to citizenship. He was elected to the School Board in 1904, and while serving in this capacity was chairman of the Supply Committee and a member of the Finance Committee. In 1910, he was made a member of the Board of Aldermen. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1891, Benjamin Morris Williams married Elizabeth Boyd, daughter of Samuel and Emma (Seager) Boyd, of Seaforth, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have one daughter, Pearl, wife of Cameron Fletcher, of Montreal.

CHARLES YEATES—Guelph has long recognized Mr. Yeates as one of her most enterprising business men. As president of Charles Yeates and Company, Limited, he is well known beyond the boundaries of his home community in which he is a very highly esteemed citizen.

Charles Yeates was born September 28, 1878, at Brantford, and is a son of Richard E. and Anna (Ball) Yeates, the former a mason contractor in Brantford. Both Mr. Yeates and his wife are deceased. The education of Charles Yeates was obtained in Brantford schools and at the age of fourteen he entered the Aylmer Furniture Factory, remaining about one year. He next entered the service of Hon. William Paterson, a wholesale confectioner of Brantford, by whom he was employed four years. At the end of that time he associated himself with A. H. Tremaine, a retail confectioner, with whom he spent two years. At the age of twenty-one, Mr. Yeates came to Guelph and opened a retail candy store on Wyndham Street, making his own product and having as partners, J. W. Thomas and Miss Lucy Yeates. He is still maintaining his store at No. 27 Wynd-

ham Street. In 1922 he organized the firm of Charles Yeates and Company, Limited, and is still manufacturing dairy products under that name. In politics Mr. Yeates is a Liberal, but takes no active part in the work of the organization. He affiliates with Speed Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of the Scottish Rites; and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His clubs are the Rotary and Canadian. He and his family are members of the Knox Presbyterian Church.

Charles Yeates married, October 24, 1904, at Guelph, Catherine A. MacDonald, daughter of Donald and Christina MacDonald. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Yeates are the parents of the following children: Winifred, born July 29, 1905; Frances, born October 14, 1907; Ruth, born March 4, 1909; MacDonald, born January 12, 1911; and Christina, born December 25, 1913.

The record of Charles Yeates proves him possessed of much forceful initiative and no small amount of executive ability, qualities which, wisely and honorably exercised, have laid the foundation of his substantial success.

WILLIAM DAVID ORLANDO MARTIN—Son of William and Elizabeth Matilda (Murray) Martin, William David Orlando Martin was born in the family homestead on his father's farm on July 6, 1879. In very early life he was deprived of paternal care, for his father was taken from the family circle by death at the age of twenty-three, but under his mother's watchful eye he received a sound education, first in the schools of Downey Township near his home and then at Stratford Collegiate Institute. In infancy, he went to make his home with his maternal grandparents, pioneer farmers of Perth County, who had settled there in 1842, and for sixteen years remained under their tutelage, becoming especially interested in the dairy department of the farm industries. He learned the processes of cheese making, and after working for two different concerns, he attended the Dairy College at Strathroy, for a special course that extended through a fall and winter, and the following year he was foreman cheese-maker. Thus prepared, he rented a plant at Canesville in 1905, and began the manufacture of cheese. When he had the concern going well, he hired a cheese maker, and in addition to the management of his little private concern, he went on the road as traveling salesman for the Stratford Wholesale Grocery Company. For about a year he carried both lines of work, and then he disposed of his cheese factory to devote himself entirely to the wholesale grocery business. He continued as a salesman until 1916, in the meantime becoming a director of the company in 1910. A few years later, he was elected to the office of vice-president and in 1916 was also made the manager of the firm. Busy with the many duties of these two offices, Mr. Martin worked during the following

six years. Then in 1922 he purchased a controlling interest in the Stratford Wholesale Grocery Company, Limited, and became its president, treasurer and manager. In 1925 the Stratford Wholesale Grocery Company, Limited, was amalgamated with thirty-six other wholesale grocery concerns in Ontario, located in strategic points throughout the province from Ottawa to the Soo. Mr. Martin is manager of the Stratford branch.

Among the business organizations of his locality Mr. Martin is on the board of directors of the Ontario Wholesale Grocers' Association, and of the Ontario Travellers' Association, of which he is also the local agent. He is a director of the Stratford Young Men's Christian Association. He is also a member and director of the Stratford Rotary Club. Fraternally, he is identified with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons; Tecumseh Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Knox Presbyterian Church, Stratford.

On September 3, 1913, William David Orlando Martin married Ella B. Gibson, daughter of Allen and Mary (Wells) Gibson, of Toronto. In 1923, a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin, to whom they gave the name of Marion Ruth.

ALBERT SCHARP, director and factory manager of the concern of Young-Winfield, Limited, of Hamilton, Ontario, manufacturers of spices, extracts and similar products, has been associated with that concern since its organization in 1908. Mr. Scharp is a son of John F. Scharp, and was born in Walkerton, Ontario, March 18, 1884. He came to Hamilton with his family in 1888 and attended the public schools of that city. In 1901 he entered the employ of McLarens, Limited, and served with this concern as manager of the jelly manufacturing department until 1908, when, upon the organization of the firm of Young-Winfield, Limited, he became identified with the new concern. Since that date he has served as factory manager and a director. Mr. Scharp is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Order of Foresters, and his religious connections are with the Evangelical Church.

Mr. Scharp married, in Hamilton, in 1911, Clara Libke, daughter of Charles Libke, of that city.

EDWARD SOLOMAN is the proprietor of a flourishing wholesale fruit business in Hamilton, Ontario, and has many friends in that city. Mr. Soloman is a son of William and Mary (Adams) Soloman, the father a native of Cainsville, Ontario, a farmer, the mother a native of Dundas, Ontario.

Edward Soloman was born January 19, 1871, at Langford, Ontario, but grew up in Cainsville, where he attended the public schools and worked on his father's farm, which was given over to market gardening. In 1905, Mr. Soloman entered the employ of the Steel Briggs Seed Company, of To-

ronto, in the capacity of salesman, and remained with the concern for seven years. He then launched out for himself, in 1912, in the wholesale fruit business, opening a store on McNab Street, North, where he has continued ever since. Fraternally, Mr. Soloman is affiliated with Doric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Soloman married Eva Roy, daughter of Frank and Effora Roy, of Cainsville, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Soloman have three children: William Roy, born May 20, 1900; Nellie May, born April 18, 1901; and Elma Marie, born December 27, 1903.

CHARLES DUFF—For forty-five years Charles Duff has been a member of the firm of John Duff and Sons, dealers in wholesale and retail meats, and in this period has seen the business grow from a small retail store to a large concern whose products are well and favourably known throughout western Ontario. Mr. Duff is a son of John and Anne (Kent) Duff, his father having been a farmer until 1867 when he started into the meat business in Hamilton, Ontario, where the present concern of John Duff and Sons now operates a large packing plant.

Charles Duff was born in Selkirk, Ontario, in 1856. He attended the local country schools and Hamilton Central School and later took a special course in the Canada Business College in Hamilton. After leaving school, Mr. Duff went into the retail grocery and butcher business with his father, and in 1881 was taken into the enterprise as a partner and the firm of John Duff and Son formed. From this time until his retirement in 1896 John Duff, Mr. Duff's father, spent most of his time in the surrounding country purchasing butter and eggs and live stock, as the business was expanding and required his services in this field. During this period the Duffs began to do their own slaughtering and curing of hams and bacon and gradually there developed a wholesale trade in various lines. After the retirement of the elder Mr. Duff, Mr. Duff's brother, Robert, became a partner in the concern, which continued to do business under the same name of John Duff and Son, and in the following year a large three-story brick building was erected and fitted up in modern fashion. The new store, which contained space for both retail and wholesale trade, was by far the best equipped store of its kind in Hamilton and attracted a large trade both from the city and the surrounding country. So increasingly successful was the wholesale end of the business that in 1907 the firm moved to another location, on Brant and Hillyard streets, where they could handle their own livestock and do their own slaughtering with proper facilities, and from that time on the business expanded so rapidly that in 1912 the firm became incorporated and was known as John Duff and Son, Limited, and later the original packing plant was outgrown and a number

of additions built. Mr. Duff has not been connected with the retail end of the business for years, but has confined his attention to promoting wholesale trade, to such good effect that the products of the concern are sent out throughout western Ontario. The firm suffered a severe loss in 1919 in the sudden death of Robert Duff, Mr. Duff's brother, who had been active in its management for almost a quarter of a century. In 1923 the company was reorganized and is known as John Duff and Sons, Limited. Mr. Duff is well known in Hamilton aside from his business interests and has the esteem of all who know him. He is an active member of the Canadian Club and of the Congregational Church.

He married Elizabeth Ann Ostler, daughter of Frank and Margaret (Boon) Ostler, at Hamilton, Ontario, in 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Duff are the parents of four children: Charles Kent, born in 1896; John Frank, born in 1897; Robert Lindley, born in 1899; and George Lyman, born in 1904.

ROWLAND MARK HILL—As proprietor of the concern known as "Hill the Mover", one of the largest motor van moving and storage warehouse companies in the Dominion, Rowland Mark Hill is well known in Hamilton, Ontario, and the outlying districts. He is a son of George and Emma (Ruck) Hill. The father, George Hill, established the present business in 1890 in a small way with a single wagon and carried it on until his death, October 20, 1918.

Rowland Mark Hill was born in Woodstock, Ontario, December 3, 1877, and attended the public schools of Woodstock and Hamilton. He came to Hamilton in 1887, and after attending school for a time, entered the business with his father. From small beginnings, the business has steadily expanded to meet increasing demands, until now it maintains an office and large warehouse with a capacity of more than 46,000 square feet, and operates seventeen trucks of one and a-half to three and a-half tons for local and long distance hauling. In 1926 Mr. Hill purchased the property formerly used by the Lester Storage & Cartage Company in Toronto, and maintains a branch office and warehouse there. He is a member of the National Furniture Warehousemen's Association, the Toronto Cartage Warehousemen's Association, the Canadian Storage and Warehousemen's Association.

He married, in Woodstock, Ontario, July 23, 1901, Ellen Matilda Hunt, daughter of William Hunt of Woodstock, and they have three children: Reginald Mark, Arthur William Rowland, and Ruth Marion.

WILLIAM S. McLAUGHLIN, who has been for many years engaged in the men's furnishing business in Hamilton, Ontario, is one of the well-known business men of that city. He is a son of James and Eliza Jane (Steward) McLaughlin, the father

for many years foreman of Cowie, Garth Shore Company.

William S. McLaughlin was born in Hamilton in 1871 and attended the Hamilton public schools. After leaving school he became identified with the men's furnishing business in Hamilton and has continued in this business up to the present time. Mr. McLaughlin takes a keen interest in local affairs and served as chairman of the Hamilton Liberal Executive, Ward Five, from 1911 to 1916. He is affiliated fraternally with Acacia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons and Red Cross Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Tiger Club. His religious connections are with the Central Presbyterian Church of Hamilton.

Mr. McLaughlin married (first), Agnes Elizabeth Lees, and (second) in September, 1924, at Hamilton, Margaret Flatt. By his first marriage he is the father of three children.

DAVID JAMES CAUGHELL was born on September 6, 1871, in Yarmouth, Elgin County, in the Province of Ontario. Mr. Caughell is a son of Henry and Susan (Wismer) Caughell, both of whom are now deceased; and a great-grandson of John Caughell, who was of United Empire Loyalist stock. John Caughell was one of four brothers, another of whom, George Caughell, was killed in the battle of Lundy's Lane. John Caughell's son, David Caughell, was the father of Henry Caughell who died during the month of March, 1910. All of the sons of this family, from John Caughell down to the present David James Caughell, were born in Yarmouth. Henry Caughell was a well-to-do farmer of this region, and his wife, Susan (Wismer) Caughell, was also a descendant of one of the older farming families of Yarmouth. She died on May 23, 1924.

Their son, David James Caughell, received his education in the public schools of Section 19; and upon the completion of these courses of study he at once returned to work upon his father's farm. There he remained until he was twenty-four years of age, when he purchased land of his own and carried on general farming for the ensuing period of about ten years. After that, he limited his agricultural work to straight feed materials and commenced what turned out to be the highly successful breeding of pure Holstein dairy stock, a type of endeavour in which he continued until the year 1920, when he retired from all further commercial enterprise.

David James Caughell married, in 1895, Florence Verstella Russ, a daughter of Wellington and Mahettiable (Thompson) Russ, the father now deceased. Wellington Russ, her father, was born in Yarmouth, and he was a farmer there all of his life; while Mahettiable (Thompson) Russ, her mother, is a resident of St. Thomas, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Caughell now reside at No. 28 Pearl Street, St. Thomas, Ontario.

DAVID CHESTER LINCOLN BONNALLIE—Rapidly forging to the front as an astute business man and valuable citizen of Hamilton, Ontario, is David Chester Lincoln Bonnallie, president of the Bonnallie Meat Packing Company. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 4, 1894, son of John and Matilda Bonnallie, both natives of Quebec, of Scotch and Irish descent, and offspring of pioneers of Quebec who had come to that territory from Scotland, their native land. The present representative of the family, in spite of the accident of his birth in the United States, grew up in Canada, attending public school in Hamilton. There, also, David Chester Lincoln Bonnallie served his apprenticeship in the meat-packing business, and there he has carved a successful career for himself.

He began in the meat-packing business for himself in 1916, and the company he now heads as president, the Bonnallie Packing Company, owns and operates a packing plant and three stores. It is a firmly established and admirably administered business which has been of real public service as a local industry, as well as a distributing point for meat that is good in quality and reasonable in price. Mr. Bonnallie is a member of Doric Lodge, No. 382, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and the Baptist Church.

In Hamilton, June 7, 1915, Mr. Bonnallie married Harriet Holden, daughter of John and Mary Holden, both natives of England. Children: 1. John, born January 28, 1916. 2. Mildred, born February 21, 1921. 3. Gladys, born April 15, 1923. 4. William, born in August, 1924.

WILLIAM FRANK EMBLETON—There can be no question that there is a talent for business as there is a talent for music or painting. And the man who possesses this talent will find a field for its exercise no matter how remote from business may have been the vocation in which he started his working life. The experience of William F. Embleton offers a case in point. A mechanic and the son of a mechanic, he established himself in business as a manufacturer of the merchandise he had learned to make as soon as he was in a position to do so. When he had disposed of that business at a profit, he purchased another in a line with which he was wholly unfamiliar, and is making a splendid success of that—showing that the man who possesses real talent for business can win regardless of the line of merchandise handled.

The Embleton family is of Welsh origin; but Captain William Frank Embleton, the grandfather of William F. Embleton, left his native land at an early age to follow the sea. He established a home in Liverpool, England, from which port he sailed for many years. He commanded principally vessels plying between Liverpool and New York, and in his later years was master of a steamer on that route.

William Embleton, son of Captain William

Frank Embleton, was born in Wales in September, 1843. He learned steam engineering and was still a young man when he came to Canada, attracted by the wider opportunities offered in the new country. For about eighteen years he was in the employ of Craig and Son, Port Hope, as steam engineer, leaving them to accept a position as steam and electrical engineer with the Massey-Harris Company of Toronto. About 1921 he retired from that position to spend his remaining years in the enjoyment of a well earned leisure. His fraternal affiliation was with the Sons of England, and in politics he was a Conservative. William Embleton married Margaret Currie. She was born in Port Hope, daughter of John Currie, a native of Ireland. Of the seven children born from this union, six lived to maturity: William F., Fred, Mabel, married Walter Richards; Roy, Florence, married Frank Curtis; Jennie and Sidney. Mr. and Mrs. Embleton are members of the Baptist Church. In Port Hope he was superintendent of the Sunday School.

William F. Embleton, son of William and Margaret (Currie) Embleton, was born in Port Hope, November 23, 1879. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and learned two trades there—machinist and file-cutting, both by hand and machine. Always industrious and thrifty, he had accumulated some capital when the Great War broke out and the great demand for all kinds of tools made an opportunity for him to venture into business on his own account as a file manufacturer. He continued in that business with a good measure of success until 1920, when he sold it and went to Ingersoll to install a file-making plant for the John Morrow Screw and Nut Company, who had purchased his file business. He remained with them two years and then, in 1922, Mr. Embleton came to London and purchased the London Vinegar Works. This business, which is one of the oldest of its kind in the Province, was established more than forty years ago by Louis Ludwig. The plant is located at Lambeth. The yearly output is about ninety thousand gallons of vinegar, cider, spirit and malt. The product is sold largely at wholesale to jobbers all over the Province.

Mr. Embleton is a member and Past Master of Hope Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Ontario Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, both of Port Hope, and Past Master of Hope Lodge, No. 78, of Port Hope. He is also a member and Past Grand of Durham Lodge, Independent Order of Oddfellows, of Port Hope. He is a Liberal in politics.

William F. Embleton married, in 1893, Florence Curtis, who was born in Port Hope, daughter of James Curtis, a native of England. They have one son, Curtis Carl, born May 7, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Embleton are members of the Askin Street United Church.

WILLIAM HENRY KERR, head of the Kerr Coombes Company, Limited, an iron foundry in Hamilton, Ontario, is a son of William James and Henrietta (Tutton) Kerr. His father, William James Kerr, was born in Kingston, died December 13, 1904, at the age of seventy, and is buried at Hamilton, Ontario, in the Hamilton Cemetery. He was an iron moulder, associated in business with his son for many years. Mr. Kerr's mother was born in Urbana, Ohio, in 1835. She came to Hamilton in 1872 and died there at the age of sixty-seven, in June, 1902. She and her husband had six children, of whom William Henry Kerr is the oldest. She was of English, her husband of Irish extraction.

William Henry Kerr was born in Kingston, December 31, 1858. He attended the public schools at Toronto and later at Hamilton. At the age of seventeen he began to work at iron moulding with the Copp Brothers, whose foundry was well known in Hamilton. For twenty years Mr. Kerr was connected with this foundry and when finally the concern failed, he and his father started the company which is known as the Kerr Coombes Company, Limited. In this enterprise he has been very successful. He is a member of Crescent Lodge, No. 104, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the United Church of Canada, and in politics is a Liberal.

Mr. Kerr married Addie Mina Rymal, daughter of David A. and Hannah (Ryckman) Rymal, both born in Waterdown, Ontario. They had two children: Grace Fern, born August 18, 1887, died December 10, 1923; and Clarence Wilfred, born May 17, 1898.

STANLEY RICKERT—The fine dairy plant standing at No. 25 Cedar Street, Kitchener, houses the business built up by Menno B. Rickert since 1904, and now in the hands of his son, Stanley Rickert. Their name on dairy products has become the synonym of highest quality throughout Ontario. The grandparents of Stanley Rickert came into Canada from Pennsylvania, but his ancestors farther back crossed the seas to America, coming from that little country of the Alps, world-famed for its dairies.

Stanley Rickert was born on May 10, 1893, son of Menno B. and Ellen (Unger) Rickert. His grandfather, John Rickert, had owned a farm about six miles from Kitchener, where his father was born. When his father reached manhood, he rented a farm for himself which he worked for about six years. The idea of a modern dairy had entered his mind, and in 1916 he moved to Kitchener, built a modern plant, and began to make butter. He was successful from the outset, and the business has steadily grown to its present proportions.

Mr. Rickert was educated in the public schools of Kitchener, and at fourteen years of age he became a printer's apprentice, learning the trade and

working at it for nine years. His father, however, wished him to come with him and learn the dairy business. This he decided to do, and was made a member of the firm. And so it was possible, upon his father's death, which occurred in August, 1918, for him to continue the business without a break. From time to time, changes have been made in the dairy to keep pace with modern improvements and discoveries and the Rickert products maintain their high reputation.

Mr. Rickert is a member of the Grand River Lodge, No. 151, Free and Accepted Masons; Kitchener Chapter No. 117, Royal Arch Masons; the Valetta Preceptory No. 52; Mocha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Phoenix Lodge No. 35, Knights of Pythias.

On January 26, 1916, Stanley Rickert and Catherine Ellis, daughter of H. P. and Mary (Salzburg) Ellis, of Kitchener, were united in marriage. To them was born a son, Ellis S. The family are members of St. John's Anglican Church.

DONALD MCCRIMMON — The McCrimmon family whose record is here outlined was established in Canada more than a hundred years ago by the grandfather of Donald McCrimmon, who came from Scotland and settled in Glengarry. There he took up land from the Crown, cleared away the primeval forest, and, without any of the aids available to the modern farmer, converted what had been a wilderness into fertile acres. Ontario is what it is today because of the work of the sturdy pioneers of his type, industrious, thrifty, Godly men and women who established the institutions and customs that have come down to the present time. They passed on to their children and grandchildren their high ideals of life and conduct, and their influence is still a power for good in the Province and the Dominion.

Malcolm McCrimmon, father of Donald McCrimmon, was born in Glengarry. He grew up on the home farm, and naturally in the winter he went into the woods to work. This appealed to him and as a young man he worked for some years as a lumberman, and in the season ran rafts of logs down the Ottawa river. About 1864 he moved to Clinton and engaged in farming there for about five years. In 1873 he left there and located in London. He was a natural mechanic and seemed to be able to do anything with any kind of tools. He went to work in the building business. He helped to erect the big factory on King Street that is now occupied by the Helena Costume Company and he worked on the present city hall. Later he worked in the factory of the Moorehead Furniture Company as a machinist. Malcolm McCrimmon married Mary McNeil. She was born in Rosshire, daughter of Captain McNeil of the British Army.

They had seven children: 1. Mary, died unmarried. 2. Donald, of whom further. 3. Margaret, died unmarried. 4. John D., who is a lieutenant-colonel in the army and is stationed at Toronto and also is engaged in business as a wholesale boot and shoe jobber. 5. William, who is also a lieutenant-colonel and stationed at Toronto, as Inspector of Cadet Corps, No. 2 District. 6. Frederick, M.D., practised in Butte, Montana, until his death. 7. Finlay, resides at Youngstown, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McCrimmon were members of the Presbyterian Church. He died in 1912, aged eighty-seven.

Donald McCrimmon, son of Malcolm and Mary (McNeil) McCrimmon, was born in Acton Vale, March 18, 1861. He was a small lad when his parents became residents of London and he received his education in the public schools of that city. He then entered the employ of A. Chisholm and Company, retail dry goods merchants. During the eleven years he remained with them he mastered the business. He resigned from that position to go with T. F. Kingsmill, with whom he remained for five years. Then he went on the road for a wholesale millinery house of London, and continued thus employed until 1904. In that year he formed a partnership with George F. Brickenden and George Nelson and they adopted the firm name of Brickenden, McCrimmon and Nelson. The three men had been travelers for the wholesale millinery house of Dickinson, Nicholson and Company. They established themselves in the wholesale dry goods business and all members of the firm went on the road. At the end of two years and eight months Mr. Nelson withdrew from the firm and the name was changed to Brickenden and McCrimmon. That continued until 1920, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. McCrimmon with his two sons as partners started his present business under the firm name of D. McCrimmon and Sons, Ltd. They handle dry goods specialties and cover Western Ontario, keeping five travelers on the road.

Mr. McCrimmon's fraternal affiliation is with the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is a member and Past Chief Ranger of Court Eclipse, of London, and a member London Thistle Club.

Donald McCrimmon married Hannah B. Westland, daughter of William Westland, who was born in Liverpool, England, while his parents were en route to Canada. From this union four children have been born: 1. Elsie Hope, married J. B. Ferguson. 2. Marguerite Jean, married Roderick McKay and they reside in Ashcroft, British Columbia. 3. Frederick Neil. 4. Hugh Westland. Both of the latter are partners with their father in business. Mr. and Mrs. McCrimmon are members of New St. Andrew's United Church.

HISTORICAL INDEX

HISTORICAL INDEX

A

- Adolphustown, survey of in 1783, 32; Record of early town meeting, 53
- Agriculture in Ontario, 459-483; Board of established, 463-464; Agricultural Provincial Association, 461; Act to encourage Agricultural Societies, 461; Agricultural Association takes the place of Board of Agriculture, 467-468; Provincial Department of Agriculture, 466; Exhibitions, series of, 462-463; Outline of Agricultural Education in Canada, 469-470; Agricultural College and Experimental farm opened, 471-474; Agricultural Provincial Exhibition, summarized record of, 479; Federal Government aid of, 480; appointment of representatives of, 482.
- Ahuntsic, village, 11
- Albert College, Belleville, established, 588
- Algonquin Indians, 7, 15; hunters, 14
- Alien enemy Act of 1797, 95
- Allen, Ethan, 26
- Allouez, Father, Jesuit Missionary, 17
- American commissioners confer with Governor Simcoe, 69
- "American Loyalist" answers Jackson's charges, 151-152
- American Middle West, surrender of, 29
- Amherstburg military organization in 1812, 173
- Amyot, Dr. John A., laboratory director, 565
- Andastes Tribe of Indians, 8; scouts, 17
- Anglican Church, first in Upper Canada, 29; first Anglican clergyman, Dr. John Stuart, 33; first service in Norfolk County, 66; antagonism to Anglican Establishment, 251-253.
- Annexation to the United States considered, 334-335
- Appendices. "A". A Journal by Sheriff Alexander MacDonell, 1246-1250. "B". The Diary of Joseph Willcocks. 1250-1322. "C". The Political Record of the Constituencies of Ontario since 1867, 1323-1346; Provincial Ministers, 1346-1349. "D". 1349-1350.
- Apprentices and Minors' Act passed, 551
- Approaching Confederation, 343-366
- Archives, Ontario, 21
- Ardagh, Mr. and Mrs. A. E., 15
- Arthur, Sir George, Lieutenant-Governor, 1838
- Assembly rules regarding former American subjects, 74; Assembly and Legislative quarrel as to rights, 219, 220
- Asylum at Toronto built, 528
- Auhaitsic, or "Little Fish", 11
- ### B
- Bâby, Hon. James, magistrate, 44
- "Back River", 11
- Bagot, Sir Charles, Governor-General, 326
- Baldoon settlement in Upper Canada, 111
- Baldwin, Robert, his belief in full legislative freedom, 309; made Solicitor-General, 313
- Balsam Lake, 9
- Bangs, Nathan, Methodist Missionary, 132
- Banking and Finance: Bank of Upper Canada, applies for incorporation, 217; Kingston Association formed, 659; Upper Canada, Commercial and Gore Banks chartered, 660-661; Colonial Bank Charter rulings. 662-663; Bank of Upper Canada closes, 663-664; Free Banking Legis-
- lation, 664; Bank of Clifton, Bank of Western Canada, Bank of Canada, Canadian Bank of Commerce, 665; St. Lawrence Bank of Canada, Dominion Bank, Bank of Toronto, 666; Imperial Bank of Canada, 667; Home Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia, Bank failures, 668; Bank clearings in 1892, 669; Silver coins struck, 671; Royal Mint established Branch, 671; Canada Life Insurance Company, 672; Loan and Savings Companies, 672; Trust Company business, 672-3
- Baptists in Upper Canada, 847-851; Shaftsbury Baptist Association, 847; early Baptist Itinerants, 848; Upper Canada Baptist Missionary Society, 849; Baptist publications, 850; Totals of 1923, 851
- Battle Hill Fight, 1814, 196
- Bays, Georgian, 7; Machedash, 8; Humber 9; Quinte, 9; Burlington, 17
- Bayfield, Henry Wolsey, admiral, footnote, 691
- Beardsley's "Victims of Tyranny", 146-147
- Béarn, Regiment of, 21
- Beck, Hon. Adam, of hydro-electric energy fame, 426
- Begg, J. M., 15
- Belestre, De, Commandant at Detroit, 23
- Bender, Philip, pioneer settler, 31
- Bennett, John, appointed King's Printer, 1801, 106
- Berczy's attempt at colonization, 92
- Bidwell, Barnabas, unseating of, 243
- Bidwell, Marshall Spring, withdraws across the Border, 258; member of the New York Bar, 285
- Bill for validation of marriages, 55, 56
- Bird, Henry, pioneer settler, 34
- Bisshopp, Colonel, at Fort Erie, 178
- Blake, Hon. Edward, administration, 300-400; first Premier, 388; first Premier direct from the people, 436
- Blind, deaf and dumb education, 531-532
- Blue, Archibald, Deputy Minister of Mines, 507
- Boer War, Ontario in the, 748-750
- Bois Blanc Island, 20, 34
- Bonnycastle, Captain, concerning United Empire Loyalists, 37
- Bostwick, John, grant of lake land, 121
- Boulton, Hon. Henry John, Solicitor-General, 258; Boulton and Hagerman dismissed from office, 268
- Boundary, northern and western, delimitation, 409-411
- Bowen, William, interpreter, 28
- Bradstreet, Colonel, English military leader, 22, 24
- Brant, Joseph, (Thayendenaga), 26-29; Captain Joseph, Mohawk Chief, description of, 57
- Brantford, village at present site of, 29
- Brébeuf, Father Jean de, 10-14
- British North America Act Passed, 370
- Brock, General, and Tecumseh, 173; Major-General Isaac opens Parliament in 1812, 162; Sir Isaac, monument for, 211
- Brown, George, president of Coalition Ministry Council, 369
- Bruce Peninsula, 7; County, 11
- Brulé, Etienne, 8-10
- Bryan, Widow, pioneer settler at Chippewa Creek, 34

Bryce, Dr. Peter H., chief medical inspector, 565
 Burch, John, pioneer at Chippewa Creek, 34
 Bureau of Labour created, 552
 Burlington Bay, 17
 Burns, David, clerk of the Crown Episode, 109-110.
 Burwell, Mahlon, pioneer surveyor, 122; in the Assembly, 127; in War of 1812, 127; his Journal, 123-125
 Butler, Lieutenant-Colonel, British official, 28; Superintendent of Indian Affairs, 45
 Butler, Thomas, report of Fort Frontenac operations, 22

C

Cadillac, La Motte, built first fort at Detroit, 20
 Cahaigué, 8, 9
 Caldwell, William, pioneer settler, 34
 Cameron, Hon. Matthew Crooks, Provincial Secretary, 374; Conservative, 401; knighted, 405
 Campeau, 21
 Canada, population, 1685, 20; Government at close of American Revolution, 37; land tenure during French régime, 38; Canada Act first introduced in Parliament, 40; summarized, 41-43; at World's Fair, 638-639
 Canadian Government, Early, a complete paternalism, 38; bank-note first issued, 76; Temperance Act passed, 545; Manufacturers' Association, 652; Niagara Power Company, 715
 Canals, St. Lawrence and Welland, official beginning of, 216-217; Lachine opened, 217; building projects, 249; construction and cost, 694-695
 Capreol, F. C., railroad organizer, 696-698
 Carantouanais, Indian tribe, (or Andastes) 8, 9
 Carontoton, Isle of, 17
 Carhagouha, Village, 8
 Carling, Hon. John, Agricultural Department head, 466
 Caron, Fr. Joseph le, 8
 Cartwright, Richard, Jr., first Representative from Kingston, 45
 Casson, Dillier de, 16
 Cataraqui Creek, 10
 Cathcart, Earl, Administrator, 329; Governor-General of Canada, 331
 Cathedral, St. George's, beginning of, 44
 Cayugas, Indians, 7
 Cecile, Jean, blacksmith, church builder, 21
 Champlain, Samuel de, 7-11
 Charities receiving grants of public moneys, in 1868, 561
 Charlevoix, Father, traveller, 20
 Chateaugay, Battle of, 193
 Chewett, William, assistant to Surveyor-General, 45
 Chief Red Head, at Fort Frontenac, 22
 Chippewa, 7; Government purchases from, 29
 Christian Island, St. Joseph, 14, 15
 Church Association formed, 620
 Church of England, 834-846; Missionary era of the Church of England, 834-844; Parishes organized before 1821, 841; Society for converting and civilizing the Indians in Upper Canada, 842; Diocese of Toronto, Diocese of Huron, of Ontario, of Algoma, of Niagara, of Ottawa, 844-845
 Clark, Peter, clerk of the Legislative Council, 45
 Clark, Colonel John, Memoirs, 52
 Clarke, Robert, pioneer Kingston miller, 33

"Clear Grits" come to the front, 336
 Clergy Reserves Question, beginning of, 36; Endowment, 271; secularized, 349
 Cobalt, and its beginnings, 519-520
 Colborne, Sir John, Lieutenant-Governor, 1829-257; named Commander of Lower Canada forces, 270
 Coldwater River, 12
 College affiliations of University of Toronto, 616-620
 Colleges of Bytown, 627; Iona, 627; Regiopolis, 322
 Collingwood, 15
 Collins, Francis, publisher of The Canadian Freeman, 255
 Collins, J., deputy surveyor-general, 32
 Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 648
 Colonial Advocate founded, 262, et seq.
 Colonization roads constructed, 502-503
 Colquhoun, Dr. A. H. U., Deputy Minister of Education, 590
 Commercial Union agitation, 444
 Commissions for investigation 1812 War Claims, 209
 Committee, Special Grievance named in 1835, 270
 Common Schools Government Grant, 254
 Confederation, Fathers of, 369-370
 Congregationalists: English Congregational Union, 868; Congregationalism in Canada, 870; membership and Church property, 871; Congregational Union, 871
 Conservative Party, Origin of, 395
 Conservatives, Prominent Orangemen, in Second Legislature, 403
 Copper properties, 516
 Corundum, first discovery of, 518
 Counties first defined, 45-48; Madison County, New York, 9; Grey County, 11; Counties and Townships of 1798, 96-97; County Houses of Refuge, 531; Road systems, 710
 Courcelles, Governor de, 16
 Courts of Upper Canada, 890-908; Military Rule of 1759-60, 890; Civil Administration established, 890; Quebec Act passed, 891; Canada Act, laws and courts, 892; Division Courts, 893; Courts of Common Pleas, and of Probate, 893, 894; Prerogative Courts, 895; Court of King's Bench, 897; Assizes, 898; Court of Appeal, 899; Law Society of Upper Canada, 900, 901; Courts amalgamation, 901; Chief Justices, 903, et seq.; Attorney-Generals, 906, et seq.
 Coyne, Dr. James H., 15
 Criminal Law Amendment of 1800, 105
 Crooks, Hon. Adam, Superintendent of Schools, 589
 Crown Point, 8
 Cruikshank, Brigadier-General E. A., 14
 Culver, Jabez, first clergyman in Norfolk County, 66
 Currency regulation in 1796, 80
 Customs legislation special schedule, 245

D

D'Aillon, Friar Joseph de la Roche, 11, 12
 Daniel, Father Antoine, 12-13
 D'Aubry, French General, 22
 Davis, Hon. E. J., Commissioner of Crown Lands, 494
 Davost, Ambroise, 12

Dedrick, Lucas, first American Loyalist to arrive, 65

Denonville, Governor of Fort Frontenac, 21

Depue, John, pioneer settler, 31

De Pulsaye's attempt at colonization, 93

Deseronto, Town of, 27

Detroit Mission, account book of, 21

Devine, Rev. E. J., 14

Dewart, Sir H. H. Liberal leader, 457

Diary of Joseph Willcocks, appendix

Diary of Major R. Mathews, 33-34

Diary of the journey of the Simcoe household to Canada, by Mrs. Simcoe, 43-44

Dieskau, French general, at Lake George, 26

District officers appointed, 318-319; Districts abolished in 1849, 319

Division of Upper country into four administrative districts, 36

Dolson, Isaac, pioneer settler, 31

Dominion Alliance organized, 544

Dominion of Canada, date affirmed by the Queen, 370

Doherty, Hon. Manning, Minister of Agriculture, 480

Dorchester, Lord, on division of the Province, 1788, 40; Governor of Canada, 63

Douglas, Thomas, the colonizing lord, 222

Dover, burning of in 1812 War, 195

Downey, J. P., 15

Drink traffic, regulation of the, 539-541

Drummond, General Sir Gordon, at Fort Niagara, 189; Speech before Parliament, as administrator in 1815, 203

Drury, Hon. Charles, first Minister of Agriculture, 476-477

Drury, Hon. Ernest C., elected Premier, 1919, 456

Dryden, Hon. John, Minister of Agriculture, 477

Duc de la Rochefoucault Liancourt's tour of Upper Canada, 75-76

Duff, Hon. J. S., Minister of Agriculture, 479

Duncan, Richard, pioneer of Dundas County, 44; a first representative to the River Region, 45

Dundas Street opened, 70

Durant's, James, expulsion from the House, 216

Durantaye, M. de la, 20

Durham, Lord, concerning conditions in Upper Canada, 307-312

E

Early land journeys to Detroit, 61

Education, movement in behalf of, 137; Board of, first in Upper Canada, 578

Election of certain township officers by town meeting, 61; return, of June, 1812, 164

Elective municipal government assented to, 317

Electric Railways of the Province, 706; construction and operation of, 729, et seq.

Electrical Development Company promoted, 715; energy distribution investigation, 717, et seq.

Elgin, Lord, Governor-General, 332

Elliott, Matthew, pioneer settler, 34

Elmsley, John, succeeds Osgoode as chief justice of Upper Canada, 91

Elora, Town of, 27

Entouhonorons, Lake, 9

Equal Rights Association formed, 412

Era of Uncertainty, 85-112

Erie, Lake, battle of, 190

Ernesttown, survey of, 1783, 32

Establishment of Church of England in Canada, 36-37

Estimates presented to the first Legislature, 377

Eurphleet, Robert, pioneer settler, 34

Exploratory survey parties, report of, 494-496

F

Factories Act passed, 551; factory regulations for guidance of inspectors, 552

Falconer, Sir Robert, president Ontario University, 614

Federal Government as first constituted, 372

Federative system favored, 366

Fees, first scale of, adopted by Upper Canadian Government, 49

Female Benevolent Society, 558

Fenian Brotherhood of America organized, 362; Invasion of Canada, 363; Review of the movement by Judge Wilson, 364-365; raids, 746

Fenner, Township of, 9

Fields, George, pioneer settler, 31

Finlayson, M.P.P., 15

First Anglican Church in Upper Canada, 29; petition for division of Province of Quebec, 38-39; signatories for the erection of a new province, 39; government offices and Assembly Chamber, 45; election in Upper Canada, 51; executive council meeting, 51; Legislature, personal details of, 51; opening of Provincial Legislature in Upper Canada, 52; First Parliament, fifth session of, 80

Firth, Attorney-General, concerning Willcocks, 153-156

Fishery protection measures, 344

Flint Work, Indian, 7

Forbes, Captain, British official, 28

Forestry: Forests and Crown Lands, 484-503; Royal instructions in behalf of 486-487; conservation in the Province, 497-499; Bureau of, organized, 499

Forfeited Estates, report of Commissioners of, footnote, 169

Fort, first at Detroit built by Cadillac, 20; Frontenac, 17; Ste. Marie, 12, 14; Rouillé, at Toronto, 21; Levis, on Chimney Island, 22; Niagara, reduction of, 22; Pitt, 23

Fraser, Colonel Simon, of killed Scots for service in America, 30

Fredericksburg, survey of in 1783, 32

Free lands, condition of their granting, 48

Free trade in food, first step towards, 249

French Canadian representation first sought, 316

French Régime, 7

French River, 8, 17

Frontenac, Governor, 17, 21

Fruit Growers' Association organized, 468

G

"Gagging act" of 1818, 232

Galinée, René de Bréhant, 16; diary of, 17

Galt, John, influence of in Canada, 235-237

Gamey, Robert Roswell, charges of, 423-425

Gardeners' Club at York, 460

Gazetteer, Historical, 1085-1245; Algoma District and Townships, 1089-1091; Brant County, 1091-1093; Bruce County, 1093-1099; Carleton County, 1099-1102; Cochrane District, 1102; Dufferin County, 1102-1104; Dundas County, 1104-1105; Durham County, 1106-1108; Elgin County, 1108-1110; Essex County, 1110-1113; Frontenac County, 1114-1117; Glengarry County, 1117-1118; Grenville County, 1118-

- 1120; Grey County, 1121-1124; Haldimand County, 1125-1128; Haliburton County, 1128-1130; Halton County, 1130-1132; Hastings County, 1132-1136; Huron County, 1136-1141; Kenora District, 1142-1143; Kent County, 1143-1147; Lambton County, 1147-1150; Lanark County, 1150-1153; Leeds County, 1153-1156; Lennox and Addington County, 1156-1159; Lincoln County, 1159-1162; Manitoulin District, 1162-1164; Middlesex County, 1164-1168; Muskoka District, 1168-1171; Nipissing District, 1171-1173; Norfolk County, 1173-1175; Northumberland County, 1175-1178; Ontario County, 1178-1181; Oxford County, 1181-1185; Parry Sound District, 1185-1188; Patricia District, 1188-1189; Peel County, 1189-1191; Perth County, 1191-1195; Peterborough County, 1195-1198; Prescott County, 1198-1200; Prince Edward County, 1200-1201; Rainy River District, 1202-1203; Renfrew County, 1203-1207; Russell County, 1207-1208; Simcoe County, 1208-1214; Stormont County, 1214-1215; Sudbury District, 1215-1218; Thunder Bay District, 1218-1221; Timiscaming and Cochrane Districts, 1221-1225; Victoria County, 1225-1228; Waterloo County, 1228-1231; Welland County, 1231-1234; Wellington County, 1234-1238; Wentworth County, 1238-1241; York County, 1241-1245
- Georgian Bay, 7
 Gibson, Thomas W., Deputy Minister of Mines, 507
 Gipson, Dr. L. H., on New England Town Meetings, 38
 Girty, Simon, pioneer settler, 34
 Glenelg, Lord, instructs Sir Francis Head, 272
 Glengarry Light Infantry, 112
 Goddard, James Stanley, Indian Department (footnote), 34
 Goderich, Lord, despatches of, 267
 Godfrey, Hon. Dr. Forbes, Minister of Public Health, 567
 Gold and Silver mining Acts, 506
 Gold deposits, discoveries of, 520-524
 Good Roads Association, formation of, 708
 Gore, Francis, Lieutenant-Governor, 141
 Gourlay, Robert Fleming, Questionnaire of, 223-226; tried and exonerated, 231; removes to Cleveland, Ohio, 233; his influence for free democracy, 234
 Government offices and Assembly Chamber, first, 45; grant of land for colonization, 92-93; resignation of, announced by Premier MacDonald, 387-388
 Goyau, Jean Baptiste, Jesuit farmer, 21
 Graham, Hon. George P. succeeds Mr. Ross, 451
 Grand River, 11, 17
 Grass, Captain Michael, Provincial soldier, 31
 Gray, Robert I. D. Solicitor-General, 45
 Great Western Railway started, 340
 Griffon, sixty-ton vessel, 18
 Guienne, Regiment of, 21
- H**
- Haldimand, Governor, on provision of crops and stores, 31; divides Upper Canada into four administrative districts, 36
 Hale, Mr. and Mrs. C. H., 15
 Hamilton, Captain Robert, British official, 28; first Representative from Queenston, 45
 Hamilton and Toronto Railway begun, 341
 Harbourage of Upper Canada, 689
 Harcourt, Hon. Richard, Minister of Education, 590
 Hardy, Hon. A. S., Premier, 446
 Hatt, Richard, buys "The Guardian", 163-164
 Hawkeston, Village, 8
 Hay, F. Wellington, Liberal leader, 457
 Hayes, Lieutenant-Colonel, British official, 28
 Head, Sir Francis Bond, Lieutenant-Governor in 1836, 270; meets Bidwell in New York, 285.
 Hearst, Hon. William H., Prime Minister, 429; receives knighthood, 430; Sir William, Minister of Agriculture, 479
 Hemp, proposal for production of, 139
 Hénnepin, Father, Récollet friar, 18-19
 Hesse Land Board official, 36
 High School system, measure for, 383
 Highway Commissioners, Assembly's judgment on, 158
 Hincks, Francis, of Toronto, Inspector-General, 326
 Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, 14
 Historical Society, Ontario, 14; Orillia, 14; Pene-tanguishene, 15; Midland, 15
 Hogg River, 14
 Holland, Major Samuel, surveyor-general of the Colonies north of Virginia, 32
 Holland River, 9
 Hospitals, public, in the Province, 530
 Hospital, Toronto General, described, 553-558
 House, Harmonious, pioneer settler, 31
 Howe, Hon. Joseph, on Reciprocity, 346
 Howland, Hon. W. P., Lieutenant-Governor, 379
 Hudson's Bay Company charter and claim, 19
 Humber Bay, 9
 Hunter, A. F., sec'y Ontario Historical Society, 14
 Hunter, Major-General Peter, appointed Lieutenant-Governor, footnote, 105
 Huron County, 10; country, 11; District constituted, 317; Indians, 7, 14; Lake, 11; language, 12; Mission, 12, 16; Nation, 14; Nation, last stand of, 15; Tract, opening of, 235, 239.
 Huronia, Associates, 10, 12, 14
 Hydro-Electric System, 651, 714-740; Power Commission made permanent, 720; cost apportionment, 723; service expansion, 725; electrical plant construction, 727, 728; Royal Commission inquiry into, 731-734.
- I**
- Ignace, St., 13
 Imperial grant distribution of 1820, 241
 Indians, flint work of, 7; Huron Tribe, 14; Council of, 17; Seneca Tribe, 27; quittance of claims of, 28; meeting of Mississauga, at Niagara, 28; and settlements protected, 35; reports of uprising of, 98, 99; attitude of in 1812, 169
 Industrial Schools Act passed, 536
 Iron furnace, first in the Province, 507
 "Irish Electors, Facts for", 408
 Island of Montreal, 11; Bois Blanc, 20; of Carenton, 17; sovereignty in St. Lawrence, footnote, 46
 Iroquois Tribe, 7, 12, 16; Indian chief, 7
 Izard, General, destruction of Fort Erie by, 198

J

Jackson, Chief Henry, 15
 Jackson, John Mills, pamphleteer denounced, 149-151
 Jackson, Sir Richard Downes, Interim Administrator of Government, 326
 Jameson, Mrs., describes Talbot Settlement, 129-131
 Jarvis, William, civil secretary, 45
 Jesuits, 11, 17; relation of in 1649, 14; Estates, settlement of, 412, 413
 Jeune, Father Paul Le, 12
 Jogues, Father Isaac, 12
 Johnson, Colonel Guy, chief Indian agent, 26
 Johnson, Sir John, Loyalist leader, 26
 Johnson, William, British Government Indian agent, 26
 Jolliet, Louis, 16, 17
 Journalism in Ontario, 765-898; rise of free journalism in Canada, 766; first newspaper in Upper Canada, 766; first newspaper at York, 769; early publication at Niagara, 770-773; Editorial tirades, 774, 775; Kingston journalism, 776-777; Niagara papers before the Rebellion, 779; Dundas, Gore, Cobourg, and other newspapers, 779-785; list of 1830 journals in the Province, 786; the reporters and the Assembly, 789-791; Expansion of publicity, 793-794; first evening newspaper, 795; great Toronto papers, 797-799; Fred Landon concerning a succession of newspapers, 801-803; newspaper libel, 803, 804; Ontario tabular list; Canadian Press Association, 806-807

K

King's College corner-stone laid, 322
 King's Promise to 84th Regiment, 30; birthday party given by Governor Simcoe, 70
 Kingston, site of, 17, 19; survey of in 1783, 32; laid out in 1784, 33; in the early days, 79; General Hospital incorporated, 559-560
 Kirke Brothers, 12

L

Lachine, 14; Rapids, 17
 La Force, captain of Engineers, 32
 La Guayra settlers in Canada, 238
 Lakes, Balsam, 9; Entouhonorons, 9; Ontario, 16; Erie, early shipping, 690-691; Rice, 9; Simcoe, 9; Sturgeon, 9; Superior, 9; Upper, 9
 Lalemant, Father Charles, 11
 Lalemant, Father Gabriel, 13, 14
 Lambton, John George, first Earl of Durham, 307
 Land Boards first set up, 36; distribution, footnote, 150; granting records summarized, 501-502
 Landon, Fred, M.A., concerning The Talbot Settlement, 113; Talbot Lands after the War, 288-306; the Thames Valley, 1024-1043; London in Early Times, 1044-1064; London in Later Times, 1065-1093
 La Presentation, Mission, 21
 La Sarre, Regiment of, 21
 L'Assomption, Mission of, 20
 La Tranche, meaning of, footnote, 47
 Law Society of Upper Canada formed, 95
 Le Caron, Father, 10
 Le Couteulx, alien enemy episode, 104
 Legislation of 1801, 109
 Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada, first, 50; and Legislative Council, conflict between, 56;

programme of 1753, 61; personnel of 1901, 196; programme of 1800, 105-106; and Council bickering, 110, 111; Union, 307-342
 Legislature expenditures of 1920, estimated, 242
 Levis, Fort, on Chimney Island, 22
 Lieutenants of Counties in 1804, footnote, 98
 Lincoln, President, Canada's esteem for, 360-361
 Lincoln, General Benjamin's Journal, 69
 Liquor law resolution, 452; traffic investigation, 546
 Littlehales, military secretary, 45; describes the country, 60-61
 Local government, arguments for, 372-373
 Local Option Law constitutionality, 545
 London in Early Times, by Fred Landon, M.A., 1044-1064; Simcoe's hopes for this section, 1044; First-comers and early residents, 1045-1052; Outbreak of 1837, 1053-1055; Military organization, 1055; the press of this period, 1056-1057; Educational beginnings, 1057-1059; Early banking institutions, 1060; Social and political life, 1062-1064
 London in Later Times, by Fred Landon, M.A., 1065-1083; cityhood, 1065; railroads, 1066; suburban annexations, 1066; Collegiate Institute, Normal School, colleges, university, 1067, 1070; churches, 1070, 1075; hospitals, 1075; public utilities, 1076; royal visitations, 1077-8; military—World War, 1078, 1079; municipality and advancement, 1079, 1083
 Long Point, disastrous raid on in 1814, 199
 Lorette, Village of, 14
 Loughborough Lake, 10
 Loyalists, The American, 25-49; of Tryon County, New York, 30; sore experience of, 30; many of culture, 35; United Empire, 37; treatment of by United States, 57
 Lumbering industry, romance of, 485-486; and timber trade, condition of, 487-491
 Lundy's Lane, most desperate battle of 1812 War, 195
 Lunenburg Land Board officary, 36
 Lussière, La Motte de, merchant, 18
 Lussion, M. de St., 17
 Lutz, Samuel, pioneer settler, 31

M

Macdonald, Sir John A., Conservative Leader, 396-397
 Macdonald, John Sandfield, Prime Minister, 374; characteristics of, 389, 390; statue unveiled, 389
 Macdonell, Rev. Alexander, first Roman Catholic Bishop, 112
 Macdonell, John, elected Speaker of First Provincial Legislature, 52
 MacDonell, Sheriff Alexander's Journal, appendix, 1246-1250
 Macdonells, Loyalists of the Mohawk Valley, 30
 Macdonell, Roderick, Roman Catholic Clergyman, footnote, 44
 Macdonell, the trader captain, what he was like, 65
 Mackenzie, Prof. J. J., laboratory director, 565
 Mackenzie, William Lyon, re-election and expulsion, 265, 269; Mackenzie Rebellion, 260-287; William Lyon, general estimate of, 260; founds Colonial Advocate, 262; elected to Assembly, 264-265; Insurgents' activities, 277, et seq.; insurgents hung, 281, 282; border warfare, 283,

- 284; publications concerning, 285, 286
 MacNab, Allan, pioneer settler, 31; beginning of his public career, 257; knighted, 280
 MacNish, Donald, statements respecting his election, 420-421
 McArthur, General Duncan's raids into Upper Canada, 199-200
 McCormack, Charles, pioneer settler, 34
 McGee, Thomas D'Arcy, revolutionist, 741-742
 McKee, Alexander, pioneer settler, 34
 McKee, Thomas, pioneer settler, 34
 McKee, Colonel, Deputy-Superintendent of Indian Affairs, 99
 McKellar, Hon. A., head of Agricultural Department, 470
 McMicking, Thomas, pioneer settler, 31
 McNab, Archibald, attempt at feudalism, 500-501
 Maby, mishaps of Frederick, 65
 Machedash Bay, 8
 Madison County, New York, 9
 Maitland Administration, 235-259; Sir Peregrine, Lieutenant-Governor, 221; transferred to Nova Scotia, 257
 Mallory, Benajah, Assemblyman, militia captain, 139-140
 Manufacturing and Trade, 633 et seq.; pianoforte, 634; first Provincial Exhibition of, 634-636; exhibition of, 1852, 637-638; Canadian Inventions and Manufactured products, 640-653; woollen mills of Upper Canada, 644; interests in the Dominion in 1874, 645, 646
 Marie, Ste., Old Fort, 14
 Marie, Sault Ste., 17
 Markle, Abraham, Oppositionist, 196
 Marriage Act of 1798, 97
 Martin, Dr. H. S., 15
 Massé, Father Ennemond, 11
 Massey-Harris Company activities, 649-650
 Mathews, Major R., diary of, 33
 Matthews, Captain John, artillery officer, 248
 Mechanics' Institute, 629
 Mechanics' Lien Act, 551
 Mecklenburg Land Board officary, 36
 Medical education, germ of, at St. Thomas, 293-294; superintendency established, 526; laboratory first established, 565
 Medical Profession, 809-833; early physician in practice before 1830, 810-812; Medical Upper Board of Canada appointed, 814; first civilian doctors and military surgeons, 815-818; the profession in the United States and Canada in 1812 War; early schedule of fees, 821; Upper Canada School of Medicine, 823; Trinity School of Medicine, 824; Women's Medical College, 824; Medico-Chirurgical Society, 825; Toronto Medical Society, Pathological Society, Clinical Society, 826; Medical Library, 826-827; Academy of Medicine, 827; Aesculapian Club, 828; Medical Faculty of Queen's University, 828-831; Medical Journalism, 831-833
 Memorial of British merchants in 1786, 39
 Meredith, William Ralph, Opposition leader, 405-406
 Metcalfe, Sir Charles, Governor-General, 327
 Methodists, first arrivals in Canada, 854; Canadian Methodist Churches in 1812; first Canadian Conference, 858; *Christian Guardian* established 858; British Methodism, Primitive Methodism, 859; Twentieth Century Fund, 860; Official figures of 1824, 861
 Michilimackinac, Mission, 19; Campaign in 1814, 200, 201
 Midland Historical Society, 15
 Miles, Abner, first hotel-keeper at York, footnote, 769
 Militia, Act of 1794, 70, 71; effects of its passing, 98, 99; of 1812, complimented by Brock, 166; Corps in service in May, 1813, 183; services of, recounted by 1814 Assembly, 194; regiments reconstituted, 359, 360; service Act enacted, 456
 Millar, Andrew, pioneer Chippewa Creek settler, 34
 Mining: Mines of Ontario, 504-525; Mining Laws, 505; Mineral Resources' Commission appointed, 505-506; Mines Act passed, 507; Mining Area of Ontario, 510, 512; successive operations, 508, 509
 Ministry of 1923, 431
 Mission, Huron, 12, 16; Detroit, 21; L'Assomption, on site of Sandwich, 20; of La Presentation, (Ogdensburg) 21
 Mississaugas, 7; purchases from, 28
 Mississippi, discovery of, by Jolliet and Marquette, 19
 Mohawk Indians, 7, 12; Brant's application for land for, 27
 Moine, Father Le, 16
 Montcalm, in 1756, 22
 Monteith, Hon. Nelson, Minister of Agriculture, 479
 Montreal, Island of, 11; capitalization of, 23; made the capital, 316
 Moravian United Brethren in Canada, 59, 60
 Motor Vehicles Act passed, 711
 Mowat, Hon. Oliver, Prime Minister, 436-437; his plan to extinguish Province indebtedness, 437-441; against annexation, 445-446
 Munro, James, first Representative of the River Region, 45
 Munro, John, of Matilda, 44
 Municipal Loan Fund, dated December, 1867, 381; sanitation, 562; Power Works Bill, 718
 Museum, Provincial, of Ontario, 639, 632
- ## N
- Nassau Land Board officary, 36
 Nations, Five, 7, 14; six, take refuge under the British flag, 27
 Natural gas, first discovery of, 518
 Navigation Laws, British, 25
 Navy Hall, first Government office, 45
 Negro immigrants in Canada, 238
 Neutrals, 7; Neutral country, 12
 Newark burned in 1812 War, 188
 Newcastle in Northumberland County settled, 86
 New England Town Meetings, according to Dr. L. H. Gipson, 38
 Niagara Peninsula, 970-990; Tourist traffic began in 1825, 970-972; first bridges and steamers, 972, 973; Preservation of the Falls neighbourhood, 974-976; early comers to this section, 978-982; Brantford and Alexander Graham Bell, 984-985; Birchell Trial, 986-987; Founding of Stratford, 988-990
 Niagara, River, 7, 11; Falls, 9; Campaign of 1814, 184, 185; Suspension Bridge opened, 342; Falls, its potentialities, 715
 Nichol, Township of, 27
 Nickel, first discovery of, 516; production in Canada, 517

Nipissing, Lake, 8
 Normal School, Dr. Ryerson's speech for, 324
 Nouë, Father Anne de, 11, 12

O

Official class in Governor Simcoe's time, 81-82
 Ogdensburg in 1812 War, 179-180
 Oil Springs Discovery and development, 515-516
 Ojibwa Indians, 15
 Oneidas, 7
 Onondagas, 7, 17
 Ontario, Province of, under French Régime, 8-24;
 Lake, 9, 10, 11, 16; Historical Society, 14;
 fight for control of Lake, 201, 202; Normal
 School founded, 324; Temperance Act, 432;
 Temperance Act introduced, 453; social wel-
 fare in, 550-567; Power Company organized,
 715; in the Wars, 741, et seq.
 Ontario Strand, On the old, 937-969; Pioneer times
 and arrivals, 937, 938; story of the towns at the
 beginning, 940-949; Toronto begins its muni-
 cipal life, 950-953; First-comers to the wilder-
 nesses, 955-967; Molly Brant, Indian Princess,
 969
 Opposition, Rise of, 136-159
 Orange Order and Reformers feud, 273; demon-
 strations of hostility, 322
 Orillia Historical Society, 14
 Osgoode, Hon. William, Chief Justice, 44, 81, 90
 Otonabee River, 9
 Ottaouacs, 20
 Ottawa, The, and the St. Lawrence. Early settle-
 ments on Ontario side, 913, et seq; Rideau Canal
 locks, and Sir John Franklin, 915; Bytown as
 a frontier community, 915-917; Ottawa, the
 new capital, 919, 920; Early legislation, 922;
 progress of new communities, 923-926; The
 McNabs, 927; the Macdonells, 930, 931; Prior-
 ities in institutions and buildings, 933-936.

P

Paper and other manufacturing interests, 650-651
 Pardee, Hon. T. B., Commissioner of Crown Lands,
 493-494
 Parke, Captain, British official, 28
 Parliament buildings, description of, 91
 Parliamentary quarrel of 1803, 109; session of
 1816, long and bitter, 213; session of 1817,
 ardent disputation, 215-217
 Parr, Captain of Sixtieth Regiment gives a dinner
 at Kingston, 77-79
 Patrons of Industry formed, 416
 Patteson, T. C., Editor of *The Mail*, 404
 Peace between Great Britain and the United States,
 proclaimed September 3, 1783, 29; problems of,
 209-234
 Penetanguishene, Town, 8; Bay, 11; Historical
 Society, 15; Lieutenant-Colonel Simcoe's trip
 thereto, 64-65
 Penitentiary and Prison Farm Activities, 533-534
 Pennsylvanians arrive at Talbot settlement, 120
 Pension Boards provided for 1812 War Widows,
 211
 Percy, Earl, Duke of Northumberland, 26
 Personnel of Assembly of Second Parliament, 94-
 95
 Petition of magistrates of Cataraqui, 39-40
 Petuns, 7; Villages, 11; Country, 12
 Phelps, Elijah, pioneer settler, 31

Physic and surgery, Act to regulate the practice of,
 74
 Picquet, Abbé François, mission founder, 21
 Pioneer hardships, toils, and ills, 108
 Pioneers of the Province, 82
 Pitt, Fort, 23
 Playfair, James, 15
 Point Abino, 7; Crown, 8; Pelée, 17
 Political ills, a remedy sought, 307; Situation of
 1890, 414, 415
 Pontiac, Indian chief, 23
 Port Stanley, 17
 Postoffices in the Province in 1821, 242-243
 Potier, Father Pierre, of the Island Mission, 20, 21
 Pottawattamies, 17
 Potts, Major, British official, 28
 Pouchot, M., captain, 21, 22
 Prairies, Rivière des, 11
 Presbyterians organize their first churches, 861-
 865; Presbyterianism in the Province, in 1830,
 865-867; Twentieth Century Fund, and Missions,
 867-868
 Prideaux, General, at reduction of Fort Niagara,
 22
 Prince of Wales' American Volunteers, 25; Visit
 of 1860, 350-359
 Prisoners, branding of, 105
 Privilege of Parliament asserted, 64
 Proclamation of lands for French Crown, 17
 Propagation of Gospel in Foreign Parts, Society
 of, 33
 Protestant service, first record of in Toronto, 67;
 clergy support, provision for, 351
 Province electoral division revised, 96-97; Pro-
 vince of Ontario, The, 367-391; Census of 1871,
 390, 391
 Provincial Reunion question, 244-245; Peni-
 tentiary Case, 370-371; Elections, first, 375;
 Conservative Party, 395-434; Liberal Party,
 435-458; Board of Health Established, 563;
 Highways, 713
 Public Health act passed, 564; ministry of, 567
 Public School system, beginning of, 569-570
 Public Works expenditure up to 1845, 329
 Puritan home of early nineteenth century, 320-
 321
 Pyne, Hon. Dr. R. A., Minister of Education, 590

Q

Quaker, refusing to take oath, 50
 Quebec, 7, 12, 14, 16; yields to British, 23
 Queen's Rangers, New, organization of suggested
 by Lieutenant Colonel Simcoe, 41
 Queen's University established, 322; grants to,
 624
 Queenston Battle in 1812 War, 174-176
 Quéylus, Abbé, 16
 Quinté, Bay of, 9, 27; Mission, footnote, 18

R

Raikes, Dr., 15
 Railways inaugurated, 340; organization and pro-
 motion, 696, 706
 Rangers, Butler's, 27; King's, Queen's, 25
 Réaume, Hyacinthe, 21
 Rebellion, Mackenzie, general progress of, 273, et
 seq.; losses bill, controversy upon, 333; North
 West, 747, 748
 Reciprocity between Canada and United States,
 58; Treaty, 344, 346

- Récollet, Sault au, 11
 Rectories, forty-four, established, footnote, 271
 Rees, Dr. William, Medical Superintendent, 526-527
 Reform Association formed, 328
 Reformatory interests, 535-538
 Regiment, King's Royal, 25
 Religion's large place in private and public life, 320
 Religious situation of the country in 1792, 56
 Revolution, American, Causes of, 25
 Rice Lake, 9
 Richardie, Father de la, Jesuit Missionary, 20
 Richards, Hon. S., first Commissioner of Crown Lands, 492
 Riddell, Hon. Mr. Justice William Renwick, LL.D., F.R.S., on "The Courts of Upper Canada", 890-908
 Ridout, Thomas, assistant to Surveyor-General, 45
 Rivers, Coldwater, 12; Franch, 8, 17; Grand, 11, 17; Hogg, 14; Holland, 9; Niagara, 11; St. Mary's, 14; Susquehanna, 8; Trent, 9; Wye, 12; Three, 12; journey, description of, 35; Rivers and Streams Bill conflict, 408
 Robinson, John Beverley, Attorney-General, 240; mourned, 361, 362
 Robinson, Hon. Peter, woods and forests executive, 484-491
 Rogers, Major Robert, expedition of, 23
 Rolette, Captain Frederick, 1812 War leader, 173
 Rolph, Dr. John, Assembly Oppositionist, 247; Departs for United States, 277
 Roman Catholic Church, 874, et seq. Early arrival of Jesuits and Missions, 874-875; two spheres of influence, 875; Catholic Church in Upper Canada in 1826, 877; Government Grants for building churches and chapels, 878-879; the Church in Canada in 1864, 879-880; Father Gordon, pioneer priest, 881; Monsignor Gaulin, Bishop of Kingston, 882; Diocese of Toronto Constituted, 882; Bishop Bourget, first Bishop of Toronto; Jesuits history and property, 882-883; Bishop Power, 883; early synod, 883; cathedral corner-stone laid, 883; Bishop de Charbonnel consecrated, 884; Dioceses of Hamilton and London, 884; Bishops Farrel and Pinsonnault, 884; Archbishop Lynch, 884-885; Sisters of St. Joseph, Christian Brothers, and other orders, 886; Dundas Catholic history, 886; Bishops of Kingston, 887; Present organization of the Church in Ontario, 888-889
 Ross Bible controversy, 413
 Ross, Hon. George W., Premier, 446-448; Reorganized Ross Government, 449; Premier issues appeal, 450; Minister of Education, 589
 Rouillé, Fort, at Toronto, 21
 Rowe, Daniel, pioneer settler, 31
 Rowe, John, pioneer Chippewa Creek settler, 34
 Rowell, Newton W. succeeds Mr. McKay, 451
 Royal Fencible Americans, 25
 Royal Military College established at Kingston, 588
 Rulings for equitable division of duties, 74
 Russell, Hon. Peter, Receiver-General, 44; comes to Toronto Bay, 67; succeeds Governor Simcoe, 89, 91
 Ryerson, Rev. Egerton, editor of *Christian Guardian*, 269; attack on, 269; letter in *Christian Guardian*, 325; Superintendent of Education, 571; retires, 589; his career, 605-610
- S**
- Sagard-Théodat, Brother Gabriel, 10, 11
 Salle, Sieur de la, 16, 17
 Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association formed, 454
 Sault Ste. Marie, 11; election case, 449
 Schools, District, establishment of, 137-138; District trustees, 138; complaint against District, 167; question and provision of, 1816, 214-215; appropriation in 1824, 248; early garrison, 568; primary and secondary, 568-619; grammar organization, 569; early administration in Toronto, 573, 574; public, started in various townships, 575-577; controversies, 593-597; Normal, first opened, 579; grammar, the founders and teachers, 580-582; High established, 585; classical, 586; Anglican, 589; Separate, 590-591; investigation and regulation, 600-604; bi-lingual disputation, 600-604; Supplementary School Act passed, 596
 Secretariat, The Provincial, 526-549
 Scott, Hon. R. W. Speaker, 397; Commissioner of Crown Lands, 493
 Secord, David's scurvy treatment in War of 1812, 210
 Secord, Peter, James, John, early Provincial settlers, 31
 Selkirk, Lord, attempts at settlement, 111
 Seneca, 9; country, 10; Village, 10; Indians, 16
 Servos, Daniel, pioneer settler, 31
 Shaw, Captain, Æneas, one of the first Representatives, 45
 Sheaffe, Major-General, addresses Parliament, 181-183
 Sherwood, Sheriff Adiel, description of river journey, 35
 Showers, Michael, pioneer settler, 31
 Silver and gold discoveries, 513-514
 Simcoe: Lake, 8, 9; Captain John Graves, a Provincial Major, 25; Lieut.-Col., Journal of, 40, 41; prepares for administrative duties, 41; proposal for his Lieutenant-Governorship, 41; in Parliament in 1790, 43; Mrs., Diary of journey to Canada, 43, 44, 56, 57; sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor, 44; Administration, 50-84; and staff journey to Detroit, 58, 59; arrival in Toronto Harbour, 66; Mrs., her enthusiasm and courage, 67; his nominees for advocates and attorneys, 73; residence and life described, 77; and Dorchester, dissensions between, 83; leaves Upper Canada, 83, 84
 Sinclair, W. E. N. succeeds Mr. Hay, 457
 Slavery, legislation relating to, 62
 Small, John, Clerk of Executive Council, 45
 Smith, Dr. Goldwin, editor of *The Bystander*, 414-416
 Smith, D. W., Surveyor-General, 45
 Smith, Hon. Samuel, administrator, 218
 Speculating revelations, 432
 "Speedy", loss of the, 1804, 136
 St. George's Cathedral, first pew-holders of, 44
 St. George, Quetton, trader, 654-655
 St. Germain-en-laye, Treaty of, 12
 St. Joseph, or Teanaustaia, 12
 St. Joseph, Island of, 14
 St. Louis, 13; village, 14
 St. Martins, Anthony, pioneer settler, 34
 St. Mary River, 14
 St. Mary's College, Montreal, Archives of, 21
 St. Thomas founded in Talbot Settlement, 292

St. Thomas lands taken up in 1809, 120
 Statutes, digest of, passed at first session of first Parliament, 54, 55
 Steamship lines, 692-693
 Stevens, Nicholas, interpreter, 28
 Stisted, Major-General William Henry, Provisional Lieutenant-Governor, 374
 Strachan, Rev. John, his arrival in Upper Canada, 87; methods of the pioneer educator, 87, 88; his reasons for coming to Canada, 89; his breadth of view, 255
 Street Railway, first in Upper Canada, 349
 Stuart, George, pioneer settler, 31
 Stuart, Rev. Dr. John, first Anglican clergyman, 33
 Sturgeon Lake, 9
 Sulpicians, 17
 Superior Courts, arguments for their establishment, 72-73
 Superior, Lake, 11
 Surrender of the American Middle West, 29
 Susquehanna River, 8
 Sutherland, Thomas Jefferson, organizes attack on Upper Canada, 282-283
 Sydenham, Lord, Cabinet of, 313

T

Talbot, Thomas: Colonel, aide-de-camp, 45; secretary to Governor Simcoe, 81; family origin, 114; Canadian career interrupted, 115; enters upon his new possessions, 118; his 5,000-acre plot; road survey, 122; roads controversy, 125, 126; meets Duncan Patterson, 130; the Settlement, 113-135; his abrupt methods, 130, 131; pioneer fare, 133-135; Colonel in War of 1812, 135; Settlement ruined after War of 1812; post-war hardships, 289, 290; Talbot Lands after the War, 288-306; land method complained of, 290; Settlement, Pickering's Diary of, 294-286; Ermatinger's Diary of, 296; Pope's references to, 296-299; address of loyalty to the King, 300, 301; Settlement disaffection and rebellion, 301-304
 Thorpe, Robert, voluble oppositionist, 142-144.
 Talon, Intendant, 16
 Taxation on liquors, 63
 Tea Trade, restriction of, 246-247
 Tecumseh, Chief, 191-192
 Teiaiagon, Iroquois village, 18, 20
 Telegraph construction, 339
 Temperance Societies first formed, 541-544
 Text of first speech of first Governor, 52, 53
 Thames Valley, The, by Fred Landon, M.A., 1024-1043; Chatham, pioneer settlement, 1024-1030; Fugitive Slaves and Underground Railway, 1031-1033; Differences in degree of settlement, 1037, et seq.; agriculture and general industry, 1042-1043
 Thayendaneaga, (Joseph Brant) 26
 Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. William, 15
 Thomson, Governor, afterwards Lord Sydenham, 313
 Three Rivers, 10, 11
 Tice, Captain, in England with Brant, 26
 Tiny, Township of, 10
 Toaniché, 10, 11
 Toronto: first settlement, 65; receives the name of York, 68; riot of 1841, 315; religious census of 1844, 321; schooners in grain-carrying trade, 348, 349; University of, 611, et seq.; first railway, 696

Toryism of anonymous letters, 153
 Town meeting, record of early, 53
 Townships opened for settlement, 61-250
 Transportation in Toronto, 337-338; 674, et seq.; Tide-water Routes, 675; Grenville Canal, 675; First river steamers, 676; Shipping on Lake Ontario, 676; First lake boats, 677, et seq.; Canal opening, 679; Mail-carrying contracts, 680; Passenger and freight steamers, 681-682; Ship-building after the War, 684; Canal-building, harbour improvement, 688, et seq.
 Treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye, 12
 Treaty of Amity and Commerce, 58
 Trent River, 9
 Trinity College started, 324
 Trouvé, Abbé, of the Quinté Mission, 18
 Troyer, Doctor, first comer to Norfolk County, 65
 Tryon County, New York, Loyalists of, 30
 Turnpikes and road building, 708-713

U

Union, organic, resisted, 311; Act of, 1840, 312
 United Church of Canada, 852, et seq.; Consideration of Union, 872; Governing Bodies of the United Church of Canada, 872-873
 United Empire Association formed, 328
 United Farmers of Ontario established, 455
 University of Toronto, steps in its organization, 611-632
 Upper Canada: Government, first scale of fees adopted, 49; first legislative Assembly, 50; nature of the first election, 51; first British country to legislate against slavery, 62; first instance of formal opposition to, 72; contemporary accounts of, 75, 76; at Simcoe's departure, 86; Law Society formed, 95; distinct class in 1800, 106; Guardian published, 145; Jackson's treatise on, 148-153; Lady Edgar's book on, 165; condition of troops in 1812, 168; Loyal and Patriotic Society, 180, 181; financial administration of, in 1817, 218; Academy established, 322; population at time of Union, 330; at Crystal Palace, 637; Convention of Friends to Inquiry, personnel, 227
 Upper Canada College established, 586-588
 Upper House, first nine members, 45
 Upper Lakes, Around the, 1002-1023; first stations, roads, and log-houses, 1002-1006; "The Queen's Bush", 1006; Memories of old sites and settlers, 1009-1016; Growth of Sault Ste. Marie, 1017; Hudson's Bay Company establish posts, 1019-1021

V

Vallée, La, 11
 "Vanalstine's Quakers" fathers of local responsible government of today, 54
 Van Corlaer, Dutch Governor of Albany, 12
 Van Every, McGregor, pioneer settler, 31
 Vauban, M. de, French military engineer, 21
 Victoria College Museum, 627-629
 Viel, Father Nicholas, 11
 Vigilance against French Invasion, 104
 Volunteers, Prince of Wales' American, 25

W

Wabasso Park, 17
 War of 1812-1814, 160-208; American vote on, 165; counter proclamations, 171, 172; Parliament sessions, footnote, 181; at Burlington and

- Beaver Dam, 186; Newark civilians made prisoners, 187; close of, 202; review of, 203-208; Parliamentary members in service, 208; officers honoured with swords, 311
- Ward, Captain Samuel, pioneer of American lake-carrying trade, 690
- Warren, Rev. J. R. H., 15
- Waterloo County, History of, by W. H. Breithaupt, 991-1001; Priorities, Pioneers, and first purchasers, 992-996; Journalism, 997; Railroads, 997-998; Industries and manufacturing, 998-1001; Origin of Hydro-Electric Power Commission, 1001
- Watson, Simon Zelotes, 127-128
- Weekes, William, Assemblyman, active in opposition, 140-141
- Weld, Isaac, his visit to Upper Canada, 85
- West Elgin frauds, 421-423
- Western University, establishment, 625-626
- Wheelock, Dr. Eleazar, founder of Dartmouth College, 26
- White-Small duel, 107
- Whitney, James Pliny, Opposition leader, 418; Premier, and his ministry, 426; Reviews achievements of Conservative Government, 428-429
- Willcocks: Diary of people and customs of early times, 100-103; active agitator, 145; Assemblyman, 146-148; dealt with by American Loyalist, 152, 153; co-operates with Government, 177; death of, 198, 199; Diary, Appendix
- Willis, John Walpole, Court of King's Bench judge, 256
- Willson, Crowell's address to Township meeting, 226
- Women's Christian Temperance Union organized, 543
- Wood, Hon. Edmund Burke, Provincial Treasurer, footnote, 374; Resignation of, 384-385
- Wood, Hon. S. C., Commissioner of Agriculture, 473
- Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act, 552
- World War, Ontario in the, 750, et seq.; War tax of 1914, 753; War expenditure, 753, 754; Canadian Patriotic Fund, 754, 755; Red Cross Society and other gifts, 755, 756; War funds of four years, 756; War loans totalled, 756; record of the Province in the War, 757, 764; Princess Patricia Battalion formed; thrilling story of the martyr regiments in France, 758, et seq.; General Currie's special order, 759; Cross and medal winners, 760; Notable Canadian military leaders, 760; Infantry battalions raised here, 761, 762; Production of foodstuffs, 763; Kapuskasing Colony, 763; Soldiers' Aid Commission, 764

Y

- Yeo, Sir James Lucas, chief naval officer, 184; His Worship of 1814, 202
- Yonge Street is first opened, 70
- York public buildings, appeal for in 1804, 112; Militia expedition, 172, 173; burned and plundered in April, 1813, 185; question of its suitability as the capital, 212
- Young, Adam, pioneer settler, 31

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX

ADDENDA

* Klotz, Otto, page 171—

More extended mention should be made of Mr. Klotz's prominence as a Mason and his honorary membership in numerous lodges in Canada and the United States. He was particularly helpful in the cause of needy widows of fellow-Masons and in all of the work that has made Masonry a true symbol of brotherhood.

Adams, Mary, 447

Samuel J., 446, 447

Thomas, 446

Alexander, Agnes, 33

Alexander W., 33

Ethel, 276

George, 276

Grace, 34

Harry J., 276

Helen, 34

James W., 34

Allan, Archie F., 575

James, 578

James N., 577, 578

Lillian, 578

Natalie V., 576

William E., 575

Ambrose, Alan L., 21

Edward H., 20

Edward H. (2), 21

Eva T., 21

John H., 21

Robert S., 21

Anderson, Caroline A., 543

Charles N., Dr., 550

Charles V., 502

Christina A., 496

Clarence B., 550

Donald, 95

Edith, 550

Edward J., Hon., 543

Elizabeth, 96, 550

George, 495, 502

Herbert S., 457

Howard B., 550

Irma I., 458

Irya, 503

James A., 502

James D., 95

John A., 502

John A. (2) 503

Moray, 496

Robert, 543

Thomas O., 495

Thomas W., 496

William J., Lieut., 95, 96

Angus, Andrew, 413

Ethel T., 414

William G., 413

Armbrust, Addie M., 380

Addison A., 379

John, 379

John C., 380

Mahlon, 379

Armstrong, Anna, 461

Benjamin, 461

David, 313

Edmond B., 461

James D., 461

Armstrong, John J., 461

John P., 273

John R., Dr., 273, 274

Mabel L., 313

Mary F., 274

Sarah A., 274

William, 273, 313

William (2), 313

William J., 313, 461

Arrell, Alexander, 235

Elizabeth, 452

Eva, 235, 236

Harrison, 235, 236

Hugh, 235

Kenner A., 235

Samuel, 235, 452

Samuel C., 452

Arthur, Carrie, 606

George, 606

John M., 606

William H., 605

William P., 606

Ashplant, Anna J., 90

Frank S., 90

Hubert, 89

Percy R., 90

William, 89

William J., 90

Asmussen, Carl, 243

John, 243

Melissa, 243

Nicholas, 243

Atkinson, Isabella, 356, 358

John S., Dr., 356, 358

Augustine, Albert B., 244

Albert W., 244

Edna, 244

Avery, Bertha, 445

John W., 445

Osborne, 445

Wilson, 445

Awrey, George P., 451

Helen, 451

Nicholas, 451

Aziz, Abdo K., 498

Harry, 499

Kain, 498

Sofie, 499

Babb, Anna, 196

Francis S., 196

John W., 196

William, 195

William F., Dr., 195, 196

Baetz, Charles J., 579

Dorothy, 579

Jacob, 579

Jacob H., 579

Vera, 579

Bagwell, John, 317

John B., 317

Bahnsen, Cornelius I., 417

Helene, 416

John, 416

Baillie, Edith J., Lady, 509

Frank W., Sir, 508

John, 508

Baine, Frank, 435

Baine, Harriet M., 435

Howard J., 435

Thomas J., 435

Baker, Alice, 353

George O., 353

Thomas H., 353

Thomas W., 353

William, 353

Baldwin, Beatrice, 369

D. C., 369

David K., 369

Balfe, Florence C., 121, 122

John W., 122

Michael, 121

Thomas, 121

Thomas H., Dr., 121

Thomas H., Dr., Jr., 122

Ball, Robert N., Jr., 621

Robert N., Sr., 621

Baltzer Annie J., 353

Delmer T., 352

Solomon, 352

Banghart, Andrew, 209

Chrilla, 209

Constance, 210

Jesse, 209

Percy C., Dr., 208, 209

William A., 209

William A., (2), 210

Barber, Benjamin F., 255, 256

Charles W., 465

Edward, 255

Elizabeth W., 256

Francis E., 256

Gideon, 255

Mary S., 466

Moses, 255

Robert H., 465

Robert O., 466

Samuel, 465

Barnard, Edward, 170

Harry, 591

James, 170

John, 170, 591

John N., 170

Marie A., 592

Murray F., 170

Sarah J., 170

Barrett, Bessie M., 526

Frank L., 525

George M., 526

William H., 525

Bartram, Ethel N., 226

Gordon W., 226

James T., Rev., 225

Mary J., 225

William, 225

William G. R., 224, 225

William H., 225

Bassett, George A., 456

James C., 456

Margaret, 457

Bastien, Charlotte, 395

Cora E., 395

Henry L., 394

Josephine, 395

Louis, 394

Olevine, 395

- Bastien, Sarah J., 395
 Battler, Clara, 611
 John W., 611
 Thomas, 611
 Weston D., 611
 Bauer, Alberta, 490
 Aloyes, 489
 Anna, 490
 Antoinette, 490
 Edgar J., 490
 Francis N., 490
 Harry, 490
 Joseph, 490
 Karl, 490
 Lucia, 490
 Magdalena, 490
 Sophie, 490
 Wilfred, 490
 Bayly, Benjamin, 84
 Grace D., 84
 Mabel V., 84
 Richard, 84
 Richard A., 84
 Richard C., 84
 William T., 84
 Beasley, Alexander C., 402
 Isabel, 481
 James D., 402
 Jean, 481
 John, 481
 Lillian, 481
 Marjorie, 402
 Wallace, 481
 William J., Dr., 481
 Beatty, Annie M., 482
 Harold, 482
 Nelson, 482
 Samuel G., 481
 Stanley, 482
 William, 481
 Bechtel, Ephraim, 272
 Isaac, 272
 John, 272
 Nellie, 272
 Wilson B., 272
 Beck, Adam, Hon., Sir, 73
 Jacob, 73
 Lillian, Lady, 74
 Beckett, Arthur G., 183
 Charles, Prof., 182
 Edith M., 183
 Harold C., 183
 Henry C., 182
 Hubert W., 183
 Jack E., 183
 Kenneth C., 183
 Reginald W., 183
 Beemer, Adora, 418
 Jacob, 417
 John A., 418
 John C., 417, 418
 Peter, 417
 Bell, Adah, 397
 Archibald, 397
 Catharine F., 251
 Fred. A., 397
 Hugh M., 250
 Hugh M. (2), 250
 James A., 397
 John, 266
 Bell, John P., 266
 Kate, 397
 Rosalind, 267
 William D., 397
 Benson (Bensingh), Cornelius,
 302
 Dirck, 302
 Gordon W., 303
 Johannes, 302
 John, 302, 303
 Mary, 303
 Matthew, 302, 303
 Nellie M., 303
 Oren O., 302
 Samson, 302
 Thomas C., 303
 Thomas D., 302, 303
 William C., 302
 William D., 302
 Bernard, C. Edgar, 556
 Harriet, 556
 John B., 556
 William B., 555, 556
 Berry, Ada, 224
 Harriet E., 545
 Nixon, 545
 Nixon T., 545
 Richard N., Dr., 545
 Robinson, 223
 William, 223
 William M., 224
 Bertram, Aimers S., 355
 Alexander, Sir, 354
 Andrew A., 355
 Elizabeth, 354
 H. Graham, 355
 Harry A., 355
 Henry, 355
 James B., 355
 Jennie, 355
 John, 353, 354
 John H., 355
 Leonard H., Col., 355
 Mary, 356
 Millechamp, 355
 Thomas, 355
 Thomas A., Dr., 354
 Betts (Bettys), Frederick C., 32
 Frederick P., 30, 31
 Henry A., Dr., 31
 Hyla H., Lieut.-Col., 32
 John, 31, 32
 Sophy B., 31
 Bice, Artemus, 289
 Elizabeth, 289
 Ernal, Dr., Capt., 289
 Ira, 289
 Billings, Gertrude E., 559
 Kilborn, 559
 Marble, 559
 Maurice R., 559
 Roger, 559
 Birely, Elizabeth, 50
 L. D., 51
 Bixel, Arthur W., 265, 266
 Cyrus, 265
 Dora S., 142
 Evelyn M., 266
 George, 142
 Leonard, 141
 Bixel, Louise, 142
 Matthew, 141
 Matthew (2), 142
 Oscar, 141
 William, 142
 Black, Alexander, 602
 Alexander R., 602
 Ella, 220
 Frances, 602
 George, 220
 George W., Lieut.-Col., 220
 Jack S., 602
 James D., 602
 Roger S., 602
 Blackburn, Arthur S., 94
 Emma, 94
 John, Rev., 92
 Josiah, 92
 Samuel, 92
 Blackwell, Erna, 201
 Thomas P., 200
 Victor J., 200
 Victor J., Jr., 201
 Blair, Allen C., 263
 Edward G., 263
 John, 262
 John F., 263
 Rebecca, 263
 William, 262, 263
 Boehmer, Alfred, 351
 Angeline, 351
 Charles H. (Harry), 351
 Charles S., 350
 Henry, 350
 Nelson, 351
 Rachel, 351
 Boggs, Colin, 379
 Margaret S., 379
 Nathan G., 378
 William, 378
 Bonnallie, David C. L., 626
 Harriet, 626
 John, 626
 Booker, Albert H., 622
 Alferetta, 56
 Alfred, Rev., 55, 622
 Alma B., 56
 Charles G., 55
 Charles S., Lieut., 56
 Elizabeth C., 622
 Elizabeth F., 622
 F. Mary, 622
 Muriel G., 56
 William, 622
 William D., 55, 622
 Boss, Earleton, 454
 Harriet, 454
 Lorston A., 453, 454
 Silas, 453
 Boughner (Buchner), Clara, 298
 H. King, 298
 Henry, 297
 John, 297
 John (2), 298
 Martin, 297
 Matthias, 297
 W. Gordon King, 298
 Wesley, 298
 William F., 297, 298
 Bouvier, Adolphe, 563

- Bouvler, George, Dr., 563
 Georgiana, 563
 Jules, 563
 Yvan, 563
 Bowes, Florence, 528
 Harold S., 527, 528
 John G., 528
 Robert H., 528
 Bowlby, Charles L., Rev., 167
 Charles W. R., 167
 Gordon W., 167
 Margaret E., 167
 Bowman, Emily A., 544
 George A., 544
 Bowron, Addison, 461
 Albert W., 461
 Arthur B., 461
 Arthur E., 461
 Bolton D., 461
 Myrtie A., 461
 Braddon, Anthony, 597
 Mary E., 597
 Percy I., 597
 Wesley H., 597
 Braden, Andrew R., 362
 Harry O. E., 362
 Brady, Bridget, 316
 Patrick, 316
 Brandon, Harriet A., 295
 John, Dr., 295
 William M., 295
 Breckenridge, Byron E., 97
 Charles, 97
 Frank E., 97
 Hope, 97
 Luella E., 97
 Breithaupt, Carl L., 135
 Caroline C., 135
 Emma A., 132
 John C., 134
 John E., 135
 Liborius, 131
 Louis J., 131, 132
 Louis O., 133
 Louise C., 135
 Martha C., 134
 Martha E., 132
 Paul T., 132
 Philip L. (Louis), 131
 Philip W., 134
 Sara, 133
 Walter H., 135
 William H., 133
 William W., Lieut., 132
 Brickenden, Catherine, 211
 Edward, 210
 G. Arthur P., 210, 211
 George F., 210
 George M., 211
 John, 210
 Brighton, Benjamin F., 556, 557
 Benjamin F., Jr., 557
 John, 556
 John (2), 557
 Maria, 557
 Percy, 557
 Brisco, Caroline G., 555
 Robert, 555
 Robert M., 555
 Robert M. (2), 555
 Brooke, Daniel, 534
 Daniel O., 534
 George H. C., Capt., 534
 Ida S., 534
 Brooks, Fred T., 286
 Fred T., Jr., 287
 Joseph, 286
 Nellie, 287
 Brown (Braun), Adam, 7
 Adam F., 8
 Charles, 330
 Charles E., 486
 David, 486
 Florina, 331
 Frazer, 331
 George M., Sir, 8
 Harley, 486
 Henry K., 8
 Ira, 331
 Irma, 331
 James H. (J. Harley), 8
 John J., 8
 Laura, 486
 Maria Z., 8
 Mary, 8
 Maurice, 331
 Melvin, 331
 Mildred, 331
 Royal, 331
 Samuel, 330, 331
 Stanley, 486
 Thomas H., 8
 William, 7
 William E., 8
 Bruce, A. MacIntyre, 452
 Bertha, 452
 Thomas, 452
 Bruder, Charles J., 590
 Joseph, 590
 Joseph F., 590
 Margaret, 591
 Bryant, Ella, 389
 George, 388
 Robert, 388
 Stanley H., 388
 Bryce, Alexander, 395
 Edna G., 395
 John D., 395
 Robert A., 395
 Robert B., 395
 Buchner, Emma, 574
 John D., 574
 Matthias, 573
 Michael, 574
 Peter, 573
 Peter (2), 573
 Thomas D., 574
 Urban A., 573, 574
 Bull, Allan, 563
 Frank L., Dr., 563
 George, 563
 Helen F., 563
 Jessie, 563
 Robert, 562
 Robert C., Dr., 563
 Robert J., 562
 William J., 563
 Burbridge, George W., Hon., 271
 Henry A., 271
 Lucie H., 271
 Burgess, Dorothy B., 269
 George F., 268
 Howard, 269
 Walter H., 268
 Burkholder, Harry F., 87
 Margaret, 87
 Burns, Charles, 443
 Janet, 443
 John A., 442, 443
 John M., 443
 Burrows, W. H., 603
 William G., 603
 William H., 603
 Butterfield, Asaph, 205
 Benjamin, 205
 Emma J., 204
 Lois, 205
 Cairncross, A. Roy, 238, 239
 James A., 238
 James A. (2), 239
 Lucinda A., 239
 Roy T., 239
 Walter, 238
 Cairns, Mabel, 487
 William, 486
 William C., 486
 Callander, Alexander, 147
 David, 147
 Harry D., 147
 John S., 147
 Malcolm, 147
 Mary E., 147
 Wilfred L., 147
 Camelford, James, 410
 Maud, 411
 Thomas, 410
 Cameron, Allen, 431
 Donald, 431
 Eileen, 431
 F. J., 431
 Hugh C., Maj., 431
 Ian, 431
 Jay, 431
 John, 430
 Mabel, 431
 Margaret, 431
 Ruby, 431
 William, 431
 William K., 430
 Campbell, Agnes M., 257
 Charlotte K., 17
 Clarence T., Dr., 15, 16
 Colin C., 256
 E. A., 17
 Effe C., 603
 Oscar, 603
 Robert, 256
 Robert J. G., 257
 Thomas, 16
 Carey, Ernette C., 159
 Vernon T., 159
 Carr, Alexander, 570
 John, 570
 Kate, 570
 L. Alexander, Dr., 570
 Leeming, Hon., Dr., 570
 Carrothers, Annie S., 382
 Arthur, 382
 Cecil C., 382

- Carrothers, Robert, 382
 Carter, Albert, 609
 Albert J., 609
 Alonzo E., 275
 Alonzo E. (2), 275
 Eleanor M., 610
 John G., 610
 Mildred A., 275
 Cartledge, John, 497
 John J., 497, 498
 John S., 497
 Kathleen, 498
 Cascaden, David, 276
 Jewel I., 277
 John, Dr., 276
 John H., Dr., 276, 277
 Cassidy, George L., Very Rev.
 Dean, 521
 Thomas J., 558
 Caughell, David, 626
 David J., 626
 Florence V., 626
 Henry, 626
 John, 626
 Caulfeild, Alfred H. W., Dr., 517,
 518
 Hans J., 517
 Hans J., Dr., 517
 Mary H., 518
 Toby, Sir, 517
 William, 517
 Chambers, Isabell, 160
 Isabella K., 160
 James B., 160
 Stewart, 159
 Stewart (2), 160
 Thomas M., 159
 Champ, Henry H., 386
 Jessie, 387
 Marion W., 386
 Walter B., 387
 William S., 386
 Chantler, Charles, 606
 Frederick W., 606
 George F., 606
 George J., 606
 John F., 606
 Laura, 606
 Charlton, Annie, 237
 William H., Dr., 237
 William J., Dr., 237
 Chart, Annie C., 536
 Edwin H., 536
 John, 536
 Wilfrid M., 536
 Charteris, Thelma B., 561
 Walter F., Dr., 560, 561
 Cheyne, Amelia, 189
 Edna M., 346
 James, 345
 James G., Rev., 189
 James J., 189
 Robert B., 345
 Chisholm, Alexander B., 481
 C. Gertrude, 481
 Charles H., 481
 Hubert H., 480
 Kenneth T., 481
 William, 480
 William A., 480
 Chisholm, William B., 480
 William D. A., 481
 Christie, Allan C., 487 X
 Charles T., 487
 Helen, 487
 Robert D., 487
 Christilaw, Catherine I., 449
 John A., 449
 Thomas, 449
 Clark, Charles D. M., 218
 Charles W., Dr., 218
 Constance E., 218
 Elise, 309
 Helen, Lady, 309
 James D., 218
 Jean M. (J. Mortimer), 309
 John, 308
 Mildred P. (M. Pearl), 218
 Myrtle, 218
 William M. (W. Mortimer), Sir,
 308, 309
 Clegg, Eileen, 527
 Frank R., Dr., 527
 George G., Dr., 83
 George I., 83
 John, 527
 Kenneth G., 84
 Mary I., 84
 Robert E., 527
 Cleghorn, Sophia J., 383
 Thomas, 383
 William G., 383
 Cline, Christina M., 608
 Donald W., 608
 Jacob, 608
 Jacob R., 608
 Malcolm C., 608
 Clynick, Alfred H., 580
 George A., 580
 Coburn, Caroline, 530
 John H., 529, 530
 John L., 530
 William, Dr., 529
 Cockshutt, Ashton, Maj., 194
 Clarence, 194
 Eric, Lieut., 194
 George T., Maj., 194
 I., 194
 Maude, 194
 Minnie T., 194
 Phyllis, 194
 William F., 193, 194
 Cole, Caroline A., 34
 George M., 34
 Henry, 34
 Henry J., Dr., 34
 Sarah, 34
 Coles, Charles W., 413
 Fred L., 413
 Fred W., 413
 Job, 413
 Thomasina, 413
 Collins, Mazo, 195
 Robert L., 195
 Thomas B., 194
 Walter H., 194, 195
 Colquhoun, Arthur H. U., Dr., 482
 Jane, 482
 Walter, 482
 Colter, Alan, 428
 Colter, Aletha, 247
 Annie E., 428
 Charles E., 247
 Charles L., Judge, 247
 Charles W., Judge, 428
 Ernest, 428
 Gwendolyn, 247
 Harry, 428
 Helen, 247
 Lenore, 247
 Richard, 428
 Richard S., 247
 Colvin, Annie, 293
 Annie M., 293
 Patrick, 293
 Robert, 293
 Cook, Gordon B., 241
 Helen, 241
 James, 240
 Jonathan, 240
 Cooke, Emma, 565
 John R., Hon., 565
 Copeland, Agnes R., 373
 George, 373
 George R., 373
 Gordon G., Dr., 373
 Jacob J., 372, 373
 William, 373
 Copp, Anthony, 188
 Anthony (2), 188
 Celia, 188
 Fannie, 188
 Florence, 188
 Melvina, 188
 Olive, 188
 William J., 188
 Corrigall, David J., 571
 David J., Maj., 571
 James A., 571
 James W., 571
 Margaret F., 571
 Coulter, Ada E., 412
 James W. (J. Walter), Dr., 557
 Violet, 558
 William R., 412
 William W., 412
 Counsell, John L., 59
 Marjorie, 59
 Cowan, Annie, 396
 Carlotta, 94
 David J., 396
 Elspeth, 396
 Emily F., 396
 James, 395
 James A., 396
 John, 395
 Thomas C., Dr., Maj., 94
 Richard, 94
 Coyne, Anna M., 138
 Henry, 135
 Henry E., 138
 James, 136
 James B., 138
 James H., Dr., 135, 136
 John G., 138
 William, 136
 William G., 138
 Crawford, Cutcher, 462
 Edgar S., 461, 462
 Jennie, 462

- Cress, Ephraim, 467
 John G., 466, 467
 Levi, 467
 Louisa, 467
 Simon, 466
 Cressman, Abraham, 207
 Abraham S., 207
 Alvin K., 207, 208
 Christian, 207
 Daniel, 207
 Elizabeth, 208
 Nicholaus, 207
 Nicholaus (2), 207
 William G., 208
 Crombie, David, 330
 James C., 330
 Margaret, 330
 Cronyn, Sophy, 31
 Verschoyle, 31
 Crowley, Cornelius, 298
 Lawrence J., Dr., 298
 Patrick, 298
 Thelma, 298
 Culp, Jacob, 461
 Cundick, A. James, 216
 Albert, 216
 Mildred, 217
 Currie, John M., 247
 Olive K., 247
 William G., 247
 William M., 246

 De Kowski, John J., Rev., 397
 Mary, 397
 Michael, 397
 Dalley, Edwin, 18, 309
 Edwin A., 18
 Edwin M., 18
 Fenner F., 309, 310
 Frederick F., 310
 Helen M., 18
 Julian N., 310
 Mabel, 310
 Mary A., 18
 Darch, James F., 90
 John, 90
 Sarah, 90
 Davis, Adam A., 441
 Bernice, 143
 Edward B., 441
 Evans, Dean, 142
 Evans, G., 142
 Evans, G., Dr., Col., 142, 143
 Harry H., 231
 John D., 448
 John H., 231
 Lillian I., 231
 Llewellyn E., Rev., 142
 Louisa V., 142
 Susie, 441
 Thomas E., Maj., 231
 William, Rev., 142
 William L., 142
 William S., 448
 Denison, Garnet W., Col., 478, 480
 George T., Col. (1), 478
 George T., Col., (2), 478
 George T., Col., (3), 478
 George T., Lieut. Col., 478
 John, Capt., 478, 480

 Denney, Albert J., 332
 Leonard T., 332
 Mae, 332
 Thomas, 332
 Wilmer L., Dr., Lieut., 332
 Dickson, C. Graham, 485
 Charles E., 485
 Clara E., 485
 James, 485
 W. J. Bertram, 485
 Dietrich, Anna, 385
 Gregory, 385
 Henry A., 443
 Hubert L., 385
 Lorna C., 385
 Louis F., 385
 Mary L., 385
 Nicholas, 385, 443
 Rita, 444
 Robert A., 443
 Dingman, L. H., 558
 Dodd, John C., 523
 John G., 523
 Richard H., 524
 William E., 523
 Winnifred, 524
 Doerr, Charles H., 421
 Charles H. (2), 420
 Susan, 421
 Weybourne O., 421
 Doolittle, Charles E., 29
 Charles M., 30
 Joel, Judge, 29
 John T., 29
 Juliet E., 30
 Wilcox, 30
 Douglas, Ashton R., 227
 Della, 589
 Hugh, 227, 588
 Hugh A., 589
 Jennie, 227
 John, 227
 Leonard H., Dr., Capt., 588, 589
 Dowding, Annie I., 250
 F. C., 250
 Henry E., 250
 Downham, Effie P., 282
 John, 282
 Peter, 282
 Walter S., Dr., 282
 Draper, Edward J., 419
 John, 418
 Margaret I., 419
 Samuel J., 418
 Stuart I., 419
 Duff, Charles, 625
 Charles K., 625
 Elizabeth A., 625
 George L., 625
 John, 625
 John F., 625
 Robert L., 625
 Duncan, Archibald S., Dr., 87
 Christina, 87
 George, 87
 Dunham, Bertha M., 303
 Magdalena, 303
 Martin, 303
 Dunsmore, Clinton P., 457
 Henry, 457

 Dunsmore, Margaret, 457
 Robert J., 457
 Robert L., 457
 Dwyer, Charles E., 605
 James, 605
 Margaret J., 605
 Michael, 605
 William F., 605

 Eager, Ellen M., 503
 Frank H., 503
 Henry A., 503
 Jack H., 503
 Morley P., 503
 William M., 503
 Easton, Charles H., 288
 Florence E., 288
 Herbert, 288
 Herbert S., 288
 Eccles, Friend R., (F. Richard),
 Dr., 116
 J. Dickson, 116
 Janet D., 117
 Eden, Helen, 214
 John R., 214
 William, 214
 Edgcombe, Gordon T., 394
 Jennie, 394
 Maud, 394
 Richard G., 394
 Richard J., 394
 Thomas, 394
 Edwards, Alexander M., 410
 Charles, 410
 Cordelia, 89
 Edna L., 89
 George, 410
 Laura, 410
 Mabel C., 89
 Robert, 88
 William A., 88
 William H., 89
 Eggett, Anna, 617
 Christopher, 617
 Clarence C., 617
 Frederick G., 617
 John, 617
 Lilly A., 617
 Elgie, Marjorie, 563
 William A., Dr., 563
 Elliot, Hume B., 26
 Rebecca, 26
 William, Judge, 26
 Elliott, George, 528
 George C., 529
 Jane, 529
 John C., Hon., 528, 529
 Embleton, Curtis C., 627
 Florence, 627
 William, 626
 William F., 626, 627
 William F., Capt., 626
 English, Adam, 430
 Albert C., 430
 George C., 429, 430
 Lucy, 430
 William, 429
 William (2), 430
 Ermatinger, Charles O., Judge,
 277, 278
 Charles P., 279

- Ermatinger, Charlotte, 279
Edward, 278
- Evans, Agnes M., 262
Helen G., 272
Ramsey A., 272
Robert, 262, 271
Robert R., 271
- Evel, Harvey B., 455
James G., 455
James J., 455
Jessie, 455
Thomas, 455
Walter G., 455
- Everist, Frank, 205
Frank, Jr., 205
George, 205
George H., 205
Jessie, 205
Joseph A., 205
Lewis E., 205
Mabel L., 205
Sarah, 205
- Fair, Anne, 460
Bertha, 460
Mary J., 460
Thomas, 460
Thomas J., 459, 460
William H., 460
- Farrell, Ellen, 316
John, 316
John J., 316
- Fearman, Charlotte, 44
Frances, 489
Frederick W., 488
George D., Lieut.-Col., 44
Robert C., 488, 489
Sidney G., 44
William, 44, 488
- Feller, Arnim H., 257
James, 257
Lucy E., 258
- Fennell, Alice, 291
Bessie, 291
James P., 291
John, 291
- Ferguson, Alexander, 553
George A., 554
Jane, 554
John, 529
John B., 529
John I., Dr., 554
John L., 529
Josephine, 554
Mary, 529
Robert, Dr., 553
Robert S., 554
- Fisher, Alfred, Dr., 108
Charles E. H., Col., 108
Joseph, 108
Nellie C., 109
Stuart M., Dr., Maj., 108
- Flatt, Daniel C., 181
Jacob, 182
John I., 181, 447
John I. (2), 182
Jugertha, 182
Rhoda M., 448
William D., 182, 447
William D., Jr., 448
- Fleischauer, Isabele, 471
Fleischauer, Louis, 471
Walter J., 470, 471
Walter J., Jr., 471
- Fleming, Oscar E., Jr., 438
- Flett, George H., 217
Gordon S. B., 217
Miriam M., 218
- Forneret, Emma A., 185
George A., Arch-Dea., 185
George R., 185
- Forsyth, Caleb, 169
Elizabeth, 169
James, 169
- Foster, Arthur, 368
Arthur (2), 368
Douglas M., 248
Florence M., 368
Frank H., 601, 602
James, 601
James Q., 602
Jean R., 602
Olive, 368
Vera, 248
William, 248
William M., Dr., 248
- Fox, Edward T., 249
Julia, 250
William S., Dr., 249
- Fraser, Alfred, 375
Donald, 375
George, 375
Hannah, 375
J. William, Dr., 292
John, 375
John (2), 375
Mabel E., 292
Mary, 375
William, 375
William A., 292
- Freeman, Charlotte, 164
Willard S., 164
William A., 164
- Fuller, Frances, 584
Royden J., 583, 584
William S., 584
- Gage, Andrew, 112, 369
Christina, 112
Eliza, 87
Eugenie H., 371
Hannah, 370
Helen H., 112
James, 112, 369, 370
Jane A., 370
John, 369, 468
John W., 86, 87, 370, 468
Mahala C., 468
Peter, 369
Robert R., 370, 468
Solomon, 112
Waddle, 369
William, 369
William I., 87, 370, 467, 468
William L., 112
- Gairns, Edward W., 81
Harriet M., 81
John R., 81
- Galbreath, Clara E., 51
David B., 50
John, 50
John (2), 50
- Galbreath, Margaret, 52
Mary A. G., 50
Newton D., 50, 51
- Gallagher, Helen, 168
Herbert R., 168
John, 168
Olive M., 168
Richard E., Prof., 167, 168
Violet M., 168
- Gammage, Frances, 327
Frederick J., 327
James, 326
James G., 327
Walter W., 327
Wilhelmina, 327
William W., 326
- Gardner, Charles, 437
George R., 437
Jason C., 438
Lily, 437
- Gartshore, Alexander, 151
Catherine, 152
John, 151
William M., Lieut.-Col., 151, 152
- Gaviller, Alexander, 67
Amy C., 67
Caroline, 67
Edwin A., Dr., 67
- Gay, Emily M., 331
John B., 331
Leslie W., 331
- Gayfer, Harry, 301
Nina, 302
Walter H., 301
William, 302
- Geiger, Daniel B., 618
Grace, 619
Owen, 619
Peter, 618
Ulrich, 618
William, Dr., 618, 619
- Gerry, Edward E. A., 500
Ernest B., 500
Fannie, 500
Harry, 500
Laura, 500
Nellie M., 500
Oliver, 500
Oliver (2), 500
Thomas, 500
Walter S., 500
William, 499, 500
William (2), 500
- Gerry, William & Son, 499
- Gibbons, Alan, 59
Elizabeth C., Lady, 58
George C., Sir, 57, 58
George S., 59
Helen B., 59
Mary, 59
William, 58
- Gibson, Albert E., 92
Alexander, 91
Alexander R., Rev., 91
Caroline, 54
Colin W. G., Maj., 54, 55
Elizabeth, 54
Elizabeth W., 91
Emily A., 54
Florence, 55

- Gibson, Francis M., 54
 John G., 90, 91
 John G., Jr., 92
 John M., Sir, Maj.-Gen., 52
 William, 52
- Gilbert, Diana L., 253
 Gertrude E. B., 253
 Kathleen, 253
 Marwood A., 252
 Marwood A., (2), 253
 Maud L., 253
 Richard, 252
 Richard F. A., 253
- Gilles, Andrew, 609
 Carl S., 609
 Henry, 609
 Therese, 609
- Gillespie, John, 548
 Rosetta, 549
 William, Dr., 548
- Gillies, Albert I., 511
 Arthur S., 511, 512
 Christie, 512
 David H., 511
 Frederick F., 511
 Hazel I., 511
 John W., 511
 Lawrence H., 511, 512
 Marie P. A., 512
 Mary, 511
 Samuel, 511
 Samuel R., 511
- Ginge, Alma, 564
 Jacob L., 564
 John H., 564
- Glackmeyer, Annie E., 299
 Edward, 299
 Frederick J., 298, 299
- Glad, Frederick L., 615
 Henry W., 615
 Henry W., Jr., 615
 Herbert J., 615
 John, 615
 Walter E., 615
 Wilhelmina, 615
- Glenn, Anna I., 427
 Leonard A., Dr., 427
- Godfrey, Forbes, Dr., Hon., 543
 Mary M., 544
 Robert, 543
- Goodeve, William G., 578
 William M., 578
 William S., 578
 Winifred H., 578
- Goodwin, Charles F. (Frank), 433
 Harold F., 434
 Mary E., 434
 Samuel, 433
- Gordon, Alfred J., 530
 Ethel G., 367
 Frank, 367
 William, 367
- Goudie, Alice M., 324
 Arthur R., 323, 324
 David, 323
 Hugh, 323
 Isaac, 323
 Stuart R., 324
- Graham, Alexander, 621
 Angus, Dr., 381, 382
 Angus S., Dr., 382
- Graham, Annie, 427
 Archibald, 382
 Charles, 426
 Charles A., 621
 Charles M., 535
 Charles W., 426
 Donald, 339
 Donald A., 339
 Duncan, 382
 Ellen, 621
 Isabella, 382
 Jessie, 339
 John, 535
 John, Maj., 535
 John C., 339
 Lillian, 382
 Louise, 536
- Grant, Alfred J., Dr., 285
 Angus, 441
 Edith A., 459
 Ethel M., 442
 James, 285
 Jane C., 285
 William J., 459
 William V., 441, 442
- Gray, Clara A., 35
 Francis W., 35
 William, 34
 William (2), 34
- Greb, Caroline, 595
 Charles, 594, 595
 Ervin C., 595
 Henry, 595
- Greene, Florence L., 190
 John J., 190
 Kenneth C., 368
 Robert, 367
 Sophia N. E., 368
 William, 367
 William E., 368
- Greer, Abraham B., 11, 12
 James H., 12
 John A., 13
 MacAllister B., 13
 Sarah A., 13
 William, 12
- Grenside, Adelaide, 445
 Edward C., 444
 Frederick C., 444
- Griffin, Carrie, 141
 Edith M., 139, 141
 Herbert K., 141
 Herbert S., Dr., 139, 140
 Howard S., 141
 John D. M., 141
 Richard, 139
 Smith, 139
 William E., 141
 William S., 140
- Griffith, Beatrice A., 472
 Ethel G., 507
 Ethel L., 507
 Jacob B., 26
 Louis M., 27
 T. Bruce, 26
 Thomas, 507
 Thomas (2), 507
 Thomas C., 507
 William, 471
 William J., 471
- Gross, David, Jr., 545, 546
- Gross, David, Sr., 546
 George, 545
 Louise, 546
 Mervin C., 546
- Gunn, Agnes M., 155
 Charles, 103
 Daniel C., 102
 David, 154
 Edith, 103, 104
 Frances, 154
 George, 151
 George C., 154
 George M., 151, 154
 John M., 151, 154
 John M. (2), 154
 Kate, 103
 Kenneth W., 151
 Ralph G., 103
 Ralph L., 102, 103, 104
 Stewart, 151
 Stuart W., 154
 Theresa M., 151
 William, 154
 William A., 150, 151, 154
- Gurd, Edith, 275
 George W., 275
 John, 274
 Ronald, 275
 Walter H., 274, 275
- Gurton, Madeline, 390
 Stephen, 389
 William S., 389
- Guy, Ellen A., 82
 George J., Capt., 82
 Hugh M., 82
- Hadley, Charles S., 408
 Sylvester, 408
 William A., 408
- Hagedorn, Charles K., 380
 Ernst, 380
 Lloyd E., 380
 Myrtle, 381
- Hagmeier, Beata, 598
 Elva, 598
 John E., Dr., 597
 Louis G., Dr., 598
- Hailer, Jacob, 131
 Margaret, 131
- Hale, Bernard, Sir, 300
 George C., 301
 George C., Dr., Maj., 300, 301
 Jeffrey, 301
 John, 301
 John, Gen., 300
 Louisa, 301
 Matthew, Sir, 300
- Hall, Asa, 552
 Francis M., 553
 Horace J., 552
 Horace J. (2), 553
 Monteith C., 552
 Phoebe, 553
- Hallman, Anthony, 114
 Benjamin, 115
 Benjamin (2), 115
 Henry, 115
- Hamblin, Clara H., 404
 Gordon, 404
 Henry, 403
 William, 403

- Hamblin, William H., 403
 Hamilton, F. Kent, 329
 Fannie I., 330
 Ferdinand (Fred), 426
 Francis D., 329
 George W., 426
 Grace, 426
 Joseph, 426
 Peter H., 426
 Robert, 329
 Robert, Hon., 426
 Handford, Jack E., 317
 John, 316, 317
 Mary E., 317
 William, 316
 Harding, Agnes E., 548
 Douglas H., 547
 Frank, 608
 Frank, Col., 608
 Mary, 608
 Percy S. D., 547
 William R., 608
 Harley, Floria, 228
 Frederick A., 227, 228
 John G., 227
 Harris, Ada, Rev., 85
 Agnes, 85
 Amelia A., 76
 Ann J., 85
 Annie H., 77
 Charles A., Dr., 188, 189
 Edna, 189
 Edward M., Maj., 76
 Evaline M., 86
 Ezra, 188
 Frances J., 85
 Frederick J., 85
 George B., 74, 76
 George H. R., 76
 John, 75, 84
 John E., 86
 Lorna C., 59
 Lucy, 76
 Mary R., 86
 Maud, 86
 Philip H., 188
 Ronald, 59
 William, 84, 85
 William F., 86
 Harvey, Cissy, 501
 Kenneth P., 501
 Kenneth W., 500
 William, 500
 Harvie, Beatrice C., 419
 William P., 419
 Haslett, Jean E., 300
 John J., 300
 Rachel C., 300
 Thomas C., 300
 Hawkins, Edward L., 556
 Francis C., 15
 John T., 14
 Mabel B., 556
 Mary E., 15
 William C., 14
 Hay, Marion, 74
 Strathearn, 74
 Hazell, Horace, 331
 Martha M., 331
 William, 331
 Heard, John, 400
 Mary P., 401
 Patrick, 400
 William H., 399, 400
 Heeg, Agnes, 322
 Catherine, 322
 Frances, 322
 Gertrude, 322
 John, 322
 John J., 321
 Kathleen, 322
 Mary, 322
 Theodore, 321
 Theodore (2), 322
 Vincent, 322
 Henderson, Anna, 375
 Gideon E., 403
 Henrietta, 5
 John, 317
 John G., 317
 John S., 317
 Lucy E., 317
 Margaret, 375
 Margaret M., 375
 Mary, 403
 Peter, 374
 Peter R., 5
 Roy H., Dr., 403
 William, 374
 William H., Dr., 5
 William J., 375
 Hendrie, Agnes R., 10, 11
 Elizabeth A., 6
 Frances E., 5
 George, 1
 George C., 7
 George M., 9
 James W., 3
 John, 1
 John S., Col., Sir, 4
 Lena M., Lady, 5
 Margaret, 3
 Mary, 3
 Murray, 9, 10, 11
 William, 1
 William, Col., 6
 William B., 6
 William I. S., Maj., 5
 Hendry, Arthur J., 536
 Gordon, 537
 Hugh E., 536
 Ida, 537
 John, 536
 Kenneth, 536
 Thomas, 537
 Henry, Anna K., 589
 Eric T., 589
 George S., Hon., 589
 George W., 589
 John, 349
 John C., 349
 Sarah, 349
 Sebert G., Dr., 349
 William, 589
 Hett, Albert N., 98
 Eva, 98
 John B., 98
 John E., Dr., 98
 Hibner, Daniel, 311
 Elizabeth, 312
 John, 311
 Minnie, 312
 Hill, Arthur W., 625
 Cora M., 42
 Ellen M., 625
 Ernest W., 466
 Ethel, 466
 George, 625
 Hibbert, M., 42
 Hibbert W., Dr., 40, 41
 James E., 42
 James J., Rev., 41
 Lillian G., 42
 Nicholas, Maj., 41
 Reginald M., 625
 Rowland M., 625
 Samuel, 43
 Sybil, 43
 William, 466
 Hilliard, Arthur J., Dr., 475
 Catherine, 475
 Charles J., 475
 E. Delight, 475
 Florence, 475
 Frank T., 475
 Frederick A., 475
 Harry C., 475
 Ida, 475
 John, 474
 Marjorie, 475
 Ruth, 475
 Thomas, 474
 W. F. Graham, 475
 Wilfred L., 475, 476
 William L., Dr., 475
 Hillman, Marie I., 264
 Oliver S., 263
 Thomas E., 263
 Hinnegan, John J., 612
 Lillian, 612
 T. F., 612
 Hobson, Elizabeth, 61
 Joseph, 61
 Joseph (2), 61
 Mary A., 62
 Robert, 61
 Hodgins, Daniel, 233
 Elizabeth A., 233
 Thomas D., 233
 William T., 233
 Hodgins, Emerson L., Dr., 320
 321
 George, 321
 Thomas, 321
 Winifred, 321
 Holliday, Mary, 108
 Robert, 107
 Thomas, 107
 Holmes, Anna, 422
 Brian, 147
 George, 421
 George (2), 421
 George R., 422
 Haroldine, 147
 K. Seale, 147
 Lawrence S. (L. Seale), Dr., 146
 Richard, 421
 Richard S., 146
 Samuel, 146
 Hope, Charles J., 66
 Florence L., 67
 George, 66

- Horton (DeHorton), Andrew A., 180
 Andrew H., 178
 Barnabas, 179
 Edward A., 178
 Edward A. (2), 180
 Isabell, 180
 Jeremiah, 179
 Jonathan, 179
 Joseph, 179
 Joseph, Capt., 179
 Nathan, Col., 179
 Robert, 178
 Robert, Sir, 179
 Samuel, 180
 Thomas, 179, 180
 William, 179
 Hoskin Alfred, 494
 Alfred E., 495
 Jessie, 495
 John, Dr., 494
 Margaret, 495
 William A. G., 495
 Winnifred, 495
 Hourd, Arthur E., 464
 Arthur R. C., 464, 465
 Charles R., 465
 Daisy I., 465
 Richard, 464
 House, George, 579
 Jane A., 580
 John A., 579
 Houston, Charles F., 293
 Daniel W., 292
 John, 292
 Mary, 292
 Howden, David H., 572
 David H. (2), 572
 Lydia, 572
 Norman R., 572
 Howell, Frederick J., 168
 Margaret, 169
 Ralph R., 169
 Wesley, 168
 Howitt, Frederick E., Rev., 473
 John R., Dr., 473
 Margaret L., 473
 Huehnergard, Henry H., Dr., 296,
 297
 Louis, 296
 May, 297
 Huffman, Isaac B., 565
 James L., Dr., 565
 Laura, 565
 Hughes, Francis, 28
 Francis W., Dr., 28, 29
 Helen A., 29
 John, 29
 John V., 29
 Lillie H., 29
 Thomas, 28
 Wendell L., 29
 Hunt, Adele, 533
 Annie, 234
 Caroline E., 80, 534
 Charles, 530, 531
 Charles B., 531
 Charles B. (2), 532
 Charles R., 530, 532
 Gordon C., 533
 John B., 532
 Hunt, John G., 532
 John I. A., 533
 John J., 234
 May A., 532
 N. Lorraine, 532
 William B., Dr., 532
 Hunter, A. Franklin, 199
 Adam, 198
 Jean, 199
 Katharine, 199
 Hutchings, Ada M., 519
 Walter, 518
 William F., 518, 519
 William M., 518
 Hutton, Gilbert S., 374
 Gordon J., 374
 Myrtle G., 374
 Hyatt, Albert E., 398
 Albert J., 398
 Edith J., 398
 Elizabeth, 398
 Frederick J., 398
 George R., 398
 Harry E., 398
 Henry T., 398
 John, 398
 John F., 398
 William C., 398
 Hyman, Alexandra, 20
 Charles S., Hon., 18, 19
 Elizabeth, 20
 Ellis W., 19
 Jacob, 19
 Inch, Adam, 437
 George T., 437
 Marjorie, 437
 Inrig, Alexander, 558
 Donald, 558
 Etta, 558
 Rose, 559
 Walter D., 559
 Irwin, Eli F., Dr., 576
 Gladys M., 577
 Herbert L., 576, 577
 Jared, 576
 Lula, 576
 Jackes, Clara A., 484
 Franklin, 483
 Frederick W., 484
 Henrietta, 484
 Henrietta F., 484
 James A., 484
 Margaret, 484
 William, 483
 William (2), 483
 William (3), 482, 483
 Jackson, David, 332
 Edward, 126
 James, 333
 Lillian M., 333
 Walter D., 332, 333
 James, Edgar A., 519
 Katherine (Kate) M., 519
 Jarvis (Jervis), Alan C., 156
 Andrew J., 156
 Chauncey G., 155, 156
 Eli S., 155, 156
 Guy M., 156
 Harry M., 156
 Jarvis, Janet S., 156
 John, Adm., 155
 Jonathan, 155
 Leonard C., 156
 Marian, 156
 Samuel, 155
 Samuel P., 155
 Stephen, 155
 Thomas, 155
 William, 155
 William F. D., 156
 Jeffery, Albert O., 27, 28
 Augusta A., 28
 Edna, 28
 Joseph, 28
 Jenkins, Anna R., 391
 Arthur J., 390
 Arthur J. (2), 390
 Arthur J. (3), 390
 Howard A., 391
 Raymond A., 391
 Jennings, Frank H., 613
 Harry B., 613
 Louise, 613
 Wilfred W., 613
 William, 612
 William A., 613
 William B., 612
 Jewell, Emma M., 203
 Francis G., 202, 203
 George P., Capt., 202
 George S., 203
 Lucy M., 203
 Johnson, Angus W., 459
 Annie, 459
 Frank, 612
 Fred M., Dr., 459
 Lulu, 459
 Marshall B., 458, 459
 William H., 459
 Johnston, Charles, 561, 562
 Chester, 562
 Frederick T., 562
 Moore, Capt., 562
 Sybilla, 562
 Jones, Dora, 361
 Eliza J., 121
 Elizabeth, 469
 Evans, 360
 Frank L., 411
 Frederick H., Dr., 469
 Frederick W. P., 360
 Gertrude, 469
 Gertrude R., 360
 J. W. P., 359, 360
 J. George, 469
 John, 360, 468
 John H., 468
 John W., 120, 121
 Josephine, 412
 Maud, 469
 Robert S. P., 360
 Stephen, 120
 Stephen J., 120
 Thomas, 411
 William, 411
 Wilmot, 469
 Judd, Albert M., Capt., 337
 Birdetta L., 337
 Charles N., 337

- Judd, Daisy, 337
 Francis H., 337
 Hubert, 336
 Hubert H., 336
 Joseph C., Hon., 336
- Kaufman, Alvin R., 185, 187
 Jacob, 185, 187
 Jean H., 187
 John, 185
 Mary, 186, 187
 William H., 187
- Keays, James E., 265
 William G., 265
- Keene, Arthur H. B., 535
 Charles E., 535
 Florence I., 535
 Frederick, 535
 Henry B., 535
 Kenneth, 535
 Norman H., 535
 Oliver G., 535
- Kelly, Denis, 232
 Euphemia, 232
 William J., Rev., 232
- Kennedy, David E., 448
 Douglas P., 193
 Ethel W., 449
 Frances, 193
 J. H., 192, 193
 John, 192, 448
 John E., 449
 John N. B., 193
 Peter K., 193
 Thomas G., 448
- Kernohan, Emily W., 612
 George E., 612
 George N., 611
 Hattie A., 612
 Reginald W., 612
 William, 611
 William R., 612
- Kerr, Addie M., 627
 Clarence W., 627
 George S., 220, 221
 James W., 221
 Mary, 221
 W. J., 221
 William H., 627
 William J., 627
- Ketchen, Beverly, Rev., 95
 Maude, 95
- Killingsworth, Elizabeth, 446
 J. Alexander, 446
 Richard, 446
- King, Bertha, 361
 Cyrus, 361
 Frank, Col., 273
 Hiram, 361
 James, 494
 James H., Dr., 494
 Mary, 494
 Nora B., 273
 Richard S., Col., 272
 Selina A., 273
 William B.M., Brig.-Gen., 272, 273
- Kingsmill, Henry A., Dr., Maj., 143
 Inez E., 144
 Thomas F., 143
- Kinzie, Oliver, 384
 Selena, 385
 Walter S., 385
- Kirk, James, 501
 Rose, 501
 William, 501
- Kleinschmidt, Dora, 470
 Oscar R. (O. Roy), 470
 Robert, 470
 William, 470
 William (2), 470
 William (3), 470
- Klotz, Augusta W., 172, 173
 Augustus W., 172
 Carl, 172
 Elizabeth, 172
 Emil W., 172
 Jacob E., Hon., 172
 Julius, Dr., 173
 Marie, 173
 Oskar, Dr., 173
 *Otto, 171
 Otto J., Dr., 173
- Knipfel, David C., 616, 617
 Emma, 617
 Henry, 616
 Lloyd L., 617
- Knowles, Albert E., 621
 Arthur, 620
 Sarah A., 621
 Theodore, 621
 Thomas, 620
- Koehler, Bernhard, 109
 Ferdinand, 109
 Mary, 111
- Kompass, Alan S., 542
 Frederick, 541
 Mary B., 542
 Paul, 542
 Paul A., 541
- Kramer, Caroline, 163
 Frederick W., 163
 Marie, 164
 Peter, 163
 Raymond W. I., Dr., 163
- Kranz, Annie L., 216
 Carl, 215
 Carl (2), 215, 216
 Hugo, 215
- La France, Francis X., 260
 Ida L., 261
 John R., 260
 Melville R., 261
- Le Touzel, André, 510
 Charles, Rev., 510
 Henry A., 510
 Jacob, 510
 James C., 510
 James R., Dr., 510, 511
 John, 510
- Lackner, Harry M., Dr., 100
 Helen A., 100
 Henry A., 100
 Henry G., Dr., 99
 Margaret, 100
 Mathilda T., 100
 William, 99
- Lambert, Curlus, 340
 Frances M., 340
 Samuel L., 340
- Lambier, Francis W., 441
 Henrietta E., 441
 Lorne F., 441
- Lamoreaux, James W., 214, 215
 James W. (Mrs.), 215
- Land, John, 314
 John H., 314
 Mary, 314
 Priscilla, 314
 Robert, 314
 Robert (2), 314
- Landon, Abram L., 88
 Fred, Prof., 88
 Lena, 88
 Margaret, 88
- Lang, Charles V., 528
 James, 528
 Mary, 528
- Langford, Alexander, Capt., 415
 Alfred A., 414, 415
 Isaac, 415
 Laurence T. A., 415
 Lezetta, 415
 Thomas, 415
- Langs, Cecil V., 148
 Edith E., 148
 George W., 148
 James R. A., 148
 John G., 148
 Thomas E., 148
- Lauber, Conrad, 619
 Ella, 620
 Harold, 620
 Oscar, 619
 Willard, 620
- Laudie, Albert N., 473
 Gertrude, 473
 Isaac, 473
- Lautenschlager, Christina, 293
 Margaret, 293
 Philip, 293
 Philip S., 293
 Roland W., 293
- Lawrason, Lawrence W., 21
 Mary E., 23
 Purvis M., 21
 Rachael, 23
 Stephen F. (S. Frederick), 21, 22
- Lawson, Charles C., 442
 Gordon, 442
 Grace, 442
 Melbourne, 442
 William, 442
- Lax, David, 603
 Esther, 603
 Max, 603
- Lazier, Alice M. M., 68
 Benjamin F., 68
 Ernest F., 68
 Harold L., Capt., 68
 Stephen F., 68
- Leather, Harold H., 307
 Helen, 307
 Russell E., 307
 Thomas E., 307
 William B., 307

- Lee, Georgina, 171
 Lyman, 170
 Leitch, Colin S., 408
 Florence, 408
 Malcolm C., 408
 Lenz, Charles F., 620
 Charles F., Jr., 620
 Jacob, 620
 Mary, 620
 Leonard, Alice L., 555
 Francis H., 49
 Frank E., 555
 Henry F., Lieut.-Col., 49
 Ibbotson, Col., 554, 555
 Mary M., 50
 Lester, Emma A., 345
 Margaret M., 345
 Thomas, 345
 Thomas W., 344, 345
 Lewis, H. Winnett, 124
 Harry, 123, 124
 Ida A., 123, 124
 Richard W. D., 124
 William, 123
 Lindner, Alfred, 385
 Elvin H., 385
 Moritz, 385
 Susie, 386
 Lister, Emily C., 60
 Harry, 60
 Joseph, 59
 Joseph, Dr., 59
 Joseph E., 60
 Little, Alan W., 342
 Arthur J., 342
 Arthur T., 341
 David E., 342
 Edgar S., 342
 Edward N., 342
 Edyth, 342
 Ernest V., 343
 Frank H., 342
 George W., 341
 Harold R., 341
 Helen E. R., 342
 Helen G., 342
 Herbert M., Dr., 341
 John W., 340
 John W., Lieut.-Col., 340
 Kate E., 341
 Thomas, 340
 Walter H., 341
 Livingston, Albert E., 456
 Andrew, 456
 Christina, 456
 Gladys M., 295
 James, 294
 John, 294
 John M., Dr., 294
 John R., 294
 Thomas, 456
 Lochead, Agnes G., 119
 George H., 119
 James M., 119
 James S., 118
 W. M. O., 118
 Locke, George H., Dr., 310
 Logan, Ann, 441
 Anna, 441
 Logan, Philip L., 441
 Robert K., 441
 Samuel M., 440
 Walter M., 441
 William H., 441
 William M., 440
 Loring, Charles, 36
 Charlotte, 37
 Ernest L., 37
 Frances, 37
 Frank C., 36
 Loveday, Edward, 388
 Ellen F., 388
 Russell L., 388
 William, 387, 388
 William E., 388
 Loveless, George, 284
 George (2), 284
 George (3), 285
 Mary, 285
 Ruth, 285
 Thomas A., 284, 285
 Lovering, Frances, 348
 Henry L., 279
 Jean, 280
 Mary A. I., 280
 Nettie, 279
 Nettie B., 280
 William H., 347, 348
 William J., 279, 347
 William L., 280
 Lucas, Agnes, 384
 Frederick T., Maj., 384
 Richard A., 383
 Lumsden, James, Rev., 430
 Myrtle M., 430
 Ronald F., 430
 Lyle, Elizabeth, 506
 Gordon, 506
 Henry H. M., Col., Dr., 506
 John M., 506
 Norman W., 507
 Samuel, Rev., 505, 506
 William G., Dr., 506
 MacAlpine, Robert J. (Mrs.), 227
 MacBrayne, Cornelius, 117
 Lillian, 118
 Walter S., 117
 MacDermott, Miriam R., 581
 William B., Lieut.-Col., 580
 MacGillivray, Archibald, 261
 Bertha, 261
 John, 261
 Robert A., 261
 MacMillan, Archibald, Maj., 13
 Duncan, 13
 Duncan A., 13, 14
 Lillian L., 14
 MacPhee, Helen L., 422
 Neil C., 422
 MacAlpine, Neil, 228
 McBride, Agnes, 547
 Arthur B., 546, 547
 Charles, 547
 George R., 547
 John, 547
 John P., 346
 Kathleen L., 346
 McBride, Robert P., 346
 McCallum, Archibald B., 229
 Hugh A., 229
 Hugh A., Dr., Lieut.-Col., 228, 229
 John M., 229
 Malcolm, 228
 Malcolm (2), 228
 Mary, 229
 McCann, Bernard C. (Barney), 361
 Cecil, 362
 Cedric, 362
 Evelyn, 362
 Harold, 362
 Peter, 361
 McClary, Andrew, 148
 Arthur E., 35, 36
 Ellen J., 35, 36
 John, 35
 John, 149
 John (2), 149
 John (3), 148
 Mary A., 150
 Mary J., 150
 Oliver, 35, 149
 Oliver F., 36
 McCormick, Alexander H., 491
 Alma I., 565
 Alma L., 490
 Charlotte E., 490
 Cyril P., 320
 Emily, 490
 Ernest T., 490
 Florian A., 320
 Hugh B., 491
 James, 490
 James J., 490
 John, 490
 Thomas, 319
 Thomas B., 320
 Thomas P., 319
 Thompson, 491
 Wilfred O., 491
 William K., Dr., 565
 McCrimmon, Donald, 628
 Frederick N., 628
 Hannah B., 628
 Hugh W., 628
 Malcolm, 628
 McCullough, James C., 359
 John, 358
 John S., 359
 Margaret, 358
 William, 358
 McCutcheon, Herbert A., 333
 John, 333
 Maria J., 333
 McDermid (McDiarmid), Duncan,
 106
 Ellen V., 106
 Finlay, 106
 John, 106
 John F., 107
 William D., 107
 McEvoy, Andrew M., 305
 Andrew M. (2), 306
 Gladys I., 306
 Ishbel, 305
 John M., 305
 McFarland, Thomas W., 119, 120

- McFarland, Victoria, 120
William, 119
- McFarlane, Alexander C., 600
Bessie S., 600
Carew, 600
Donald J., 600
John I., Col., 600
Marjorie J., 600
Minnie, 600
- McGanity, Arthur J., Dr., 192
Ethel, 192
Thomas, 192
William J., 192
- McGillicuddy, Elizabeth, 265
Eusebius, 264
James H., 264
James H., (2), 264
John E. W., Dr., 264, 265
Jordan, 264
- McGillivray, Alice, 125
Lillian, 125
Thomas S., Dr., 124
- McGregor, Donald K., 446
John J., 445
Laura M., 445
Norman S., 446
Robert B., 445
- McGuire, Charles W., 359
Hugh, 359
Lucy, 359
- McIntosh, Helen J., 472
James, 472
James I., 472
James I. (2), 472
- McIntyre, Alexander, 544
Florence, 544
George, 544
George A., 219
George F., 219
Hazel, 219
Isabel, 544
James S., 219
Victor S., 219, 544
- McKillop, Archibald, Jr., 538
Archibald, Sr., 538
Daniel, 539
Duncan, 538
Duncan A., 538
Hugh C., 540
Jennie, 539
John A., 539
Malcolm, 540
Margaret, 541
Mary, 538
Norma, 540
Sarah J., 539
Selena, 540
- McKinney, Andrew J., 522
James, 522
Sarah J., 522
- McLaren, John I., Col., 600
- McLarty, Archibald, 423
Colin, Dr., 423, 424
Duncan, 423
Duncan, Dr., 422, 423
Gordon A., Dr., 423
Harriet, 423
Norman A., 423
Sarah, 423, 424
- McLaughlin, Agnes E., 626
James, 625
Margaret, 626
William S., 625, 626
- McLelland, Helen B., 458
Jean, 458
William, 458
William C., 458
William G., 458
- McMahan, Adam T., 94
Agnes H., 95
Anna M., 380
Elfaeda E., 380
Thornton A., 380
William, 94
- McNeill, George, 246
George, Dr., 246
Lillian M., 246
- McNichol, John W., 224
Nellie E., 224
Thomas, 224
William J., Dr., 224
- McPherson, C. D., 597
D., 597
Ella M., 597
Robert W., 597
- McTague, Charles P., 498
Margaret, 498
- McWhirter, Edward, 254
Margaret A., 255
Thomas, 254
- McWilliam, George B., 327
Jessie B., 327
Jessie S., 327
John, 327
John, Dr., 327
John M., 327
- Mackelcan, Elizabeth, 104
General, 103
Henry J., 104
Jane N., 104
John, Dr., 103
- Mackinnon, Angus, Dr., 282
Annie, 283
Laughlin, 283
Sophie, 283
- Mackle, Catherine L., 230
John L., Dr., 230
Lillian H. L., 231
T. J., 230
- Macklem, Alma V., 238
Sarah C., 238
Thomas, 237, 238
William, 237
- Macklin, Edgar, 314
Edgar, Dr., 314
H. Percy, Dr., 314
Henry, 313, 314
Kate, 314
- Macknight, Marion G., 294
Robert, Rev., 294
Rufus C., 294
- Macpherson, Alexander S., 366
Donald M., 366
Fuller S., Dr., 366
John, 366
Martha, 366
Robert, 366
- Magill, Elspeth S. 389
- Magill, George, 389
William H., 389
- Mahony, Daniel, 348
Frances, 348
- Makins, Annie K., 433
John A., 433
Lester W., 433
William, 433
- Mann, Anna F., 190
George T., 189
John, 189
John R., 189
William G. M., (W.G.) 189
- Marlatt, Charles W., Dr., 56, 57
Edna, 57
George, 56
Jane, 57
John, 56
Reuben, 56
- Marley, Charles E., 503, 504
Norah L., 504
Robert, 504
- Marshall, David R., 432
Earl R., 432
Elizabeth, 101
Jennie, 100
Julia I., 101
Margaret S., 432
Phyllis D., 101
Richard, 432
Waldemar S., Lieut., 101
William, 101
William R. ("Billy"), Lieut.-Col., 101
- Martin, Annie, 243
Catherine, 472
Charles E., 71
Charles S., 604
Elizabeth, 71
Ella B., 624
Florence E., 71
George C., 242
George F., 243
Jacob, 472
Jacob B., 472
James B., 604
James W., 604
John G., 242
Mary H., 604
Richard, 70
Richard (2), 71
Richard (3), 70, 71
Richard C., 71
Richard S., 71
Robert J., 71
Ruby M., 605
Thomas B., 70
Thomas C., Lieut., 243
William, 624
William A., 604
William D. O., 624
- Martyn, Albert E., 366
George H., 365
John H., 366
Louis H., 365
Mary A., 366
- May, Anna E., 33
Clarence R., 33
Douglas P., 33
Jean M., 507

- May, John D., 507
 Nelson C., 33
 William H., 507
 William J., 507
 William J. (2), 507
 Mayer, Elizabeth M., 183
 John, 183
 Meadows, Eadie F., 621
 Mary, 621
 Thomas, 621
 Meakins, Alice M., 501
 Charles W., 501
 Charles W. (2), 501
 George G., 501
 Margaret, 501
 William G., 501
 Meehan, Frank, 484
 Julia, 485
 Patrick, 484
 Mewburn, J. C., Lieut., 73
 Mary C., 73
 Sydney C., Hon. Maj.-Gen., 73
 Thomas C., 73
 Mickleborough, Joseph, 468
 Margaret, 468
 Robert, 468
 Sarah J., 468
 Middleton, Arthur H., 542
 Bessie A., 542
 Eli, Rev., 542
 Jesse E., 542
 Millen, Lionel H., Lieut.-Col., 330
 Mary M., 330
 Stephen R., 330
 Miller, Annie V., 478
 Joseph R., 477
 Robert, 477
 Mills, Alice M., 79
 Catharine, 44
 Charles, 70
 David, 77
 David (2), 77
 Edward B., 79
 Edwin, 69, 70
 Edwin W., 70
 Euretta B., 44
 George, 77
 George E., 43
 Helen A. J., 69
 Helen V., 69
 James, 69
 James N., 69
 Johanna, 44
 Louis, 38
 Louis A., 38
 Mary B., 70
 Mary J., 79
 Nathaniel, 77
 Robert, 43, 70
 Samuel, Hon., 69
 Stanley, 69
 Walter, 79
 Milne, Alexander, 161, 205, 526
 Alexander B., 205
 Alexander C., 205, 206
 Alexander R., 205
 Amorita M., 206
 Anne, 161
 Cecile, 527
 Charles G., 80, 81
 Milne, Douglas B., 81
 Frances A., 81
 George H., 160
 James, 526
 James R., 161
 Jane, 161
 Jean, 161
 John A., 205
 Kathleen, 526
 Lillian J., 81
 Margaret, 206
 Mary, 161
 Richard A., 527
 Ruth K., 81
 William A., 81
 Minhinnick, Edwin R., 391
 George L., 520
 Gertrude A., 391
 Henry, 391, 520
 John R., 391, 520
 John R., Jr., 520
 Lillian, 520
 Mary O., 391
 William V., 521
 Mitchell, Austin M., 320
 Florence, 576
 Francis, 576
 Frank J., 549
 Gerald G., 576
 John, 320
 Maude, 320
 Vera L., 549
 Montag, Agnes, 551
 Carl, 550
 Michael H., 550, 551
 Wilbert J., 551
 Montgomery, Alexander, 583
 Charles, 583
 Harold V., 583
 Hugh E., 583
 Marshal L., 583
 Richard C., 583
 Sophia, 583
 Walter R., 583
 Moore, Alexander, Rev., 356
 Alexander H., Lieut.-Col., 356
 Anne M., 357
 Arthur J., 178
 Charles G., Dr., 84
 Charles S., 84
 Charlotte E., 356
 Culloden W., 435
 Dora C., 356
 Edmund E. W., Col., 357
 Emma, 356
 Fred M., 178
 Georgette, 435
 Isabella, 356
 John, 356
 John, Capt., 84
 John M., 86
 John M., (2), 86
 Louise M., 86
 Mary, A., 178
 Oliver R., 86
 Robert E., 435
 W. S., 434
 William, 86
 William F., 434
 William G., 178
 Moore, William P., 178
 Morgan, Alfred H., 571
 Benjamin J., 96
 Benjamin J., Jr., 97
 Clifford W., 572
 Edith M., 572
 Hannah E., 97
 Henry, 365
 Isabelle, 97
 Mae, 365
 Richard, 96
 Robert R., 96
 Russell H., 572
 William, 96, 571
 William H., 365
 Morris, Alexander, Hon., 542
 Blanche, 181
 Cecil I., 181
 Edmund, 542
 Edwin J., 181
 Isaac, 180
 Jacob J., 180
 James, 542
 Jessie C., 543
 Robert, 543
 Robert S., 542, 543
 Robert S., (2), 543
 William, Hon., 542
 Morton, David, 158, 159
 David G., 159
 Jeannette, 159
 John, 158
 John (2), 158, 159
 Margaret, 159
 Murdoch, Gladys H., 500
 James Y., 500
 John, 500
 Murphy, Albert H., Maj., 38
 Arthur P., 545
 Bernadette, 38
 Cyril J., 38
 Eugene J., 38
 Fergus E., 38
 Leona A., 38
 Marguerite, 38
 Martin, 545
 Martin P., 545
 Mary, 38
 Mary E., 38
 Mary S., 545
 Norena A., 38
 Richard M., 38
 Thomas J., Lieut.-Col., 38
 Thomas J. F., Col., 545
 Thomas P., 545
 Murray, Alexander, 3
 Alice A., 454
 Almey C., 454
 Clara, 288
 Elsie J., 455
 Frank C., 249
 G. Scott, 249
 George, 249
 J. Alex., 249
 James, 287
 James (2), 287
 James L., 249
 John R., 454
 Kenneth A., Lieut.-Col., 287
 Margaret, 249

- Murray, Mary, 3
 Ralph S., (R. Sheldon), 454
 Sidney S., Dr., 454
 Sidney S. (2), Dr., 455
 Stewart, 288
 W. L., 249
 William T., 249
 Myles, Alfred H., 376
 Arthur R., 376
 Jane, 376
 Thomas, 376
 Nairn, James D., 560
 John, 560
 Mabel, 560
 Nash, Abner F., 363
 James C., 364
 John F., 364
 Melinda, 364
 Noah G., 363
 Neal, Frederick, 346
 Near, Frank M., 416
 Herbert W., 416
 Jacob, 416
 Lillian B., 416
 Ralph P., 416
 William P., 415, 416
 Neeb, Bertha, 613
 Charles, 613
 Henry E., 613
 Neill, Andrew T., 439
 Mary, 440
 Stewart, 440
 William, 439
 William J., 440
 Nelson, Albert E., 425, 426
 Bertha L., 476
 George, 476
 George M., 476
 Isabelle, 426
 Lillian G., 426
 Samuel, 476
 William, 425
 Nickle, Agnes M., 593
 Alexander G., 594
 Douglas J., 594
 Katherine L., 593
 William, 593
 William F., Hon., 593
 William M., 594
 Nind, Albert B., 456
 Benjamin, 456
 Margaret, 456
 Nobbs, Arthur C., 561
 Harold A., 561
 Harvey, 561
 James H., 561
 Minnie M., 561
 Noble, Annie, 470
 Benjamin, 469
 George, 469
 North, Frederick, 124
 Northey, Frederick, 613
 Kenneth, 613
 Mary E., 613
 William C., 613
 O'Neil, Catharine, 548
 Michael D., Rev., 548
 Thomas, 548
 Oliver, Charles B., Dr., 432, 433
 David, 433
 Douglas, 433
 Nellie, 433
 Olmsted, Charles V., 122
 Charlotte C., 122
 Joseph E., 122
 Russell G., 122
 Samuel, 122
 Orchard, Eleanor N., 367
 John, 367
 John G., 367
 Wilfred G., 367
 William T., 367
 Orlowski, John, 384
 Joseph S., 384
 Margaret, 384
 Orton, Francis, 575
 George T., Dr., 575
 Henry, Dr., 575
 John, 575
 May D., 575
 Richard, Dr., 575
 Susanna, 575
 Thomas H., 575
 Thomas H., Dr., 575
 Osborne, Alexander B., Dr., 512
 Anne B., 512
 James, 512
 John, 512
 Mary A., 513
 Robert, 512
 Rose A., 513
 William, 512
 Owen, Arthur H. M., Maj., 333
 David, 333
 Derwyn, 333
 Derwyn T., Rt. Rev., 333
 Nora G., 333
 Robert, 333
 Trevor R., 333
 Pace, Joseph F. (J. Fred), 197
 Mary, 198
 William E., 198
 William T., 197
 Partridge, Beatrice C., 585
 George, 584
 Harold, 585
 James, 585
 Thomas L., 584
 William, 584
 Pasmore, Edward, 337
 Jane, 338
 Martyn, 188
 Melvina, 188
 Walter J., 337, 338
 Paton, Frances I., 517
 Frank, 517
 Peter, 516
 Peter (2), 517
 Robert D., 516, 517
 Robert J., 517
 Thornton W., 517
 Patterson, Harry M., 219
 Jessie, 219
 John, 219
 Payne, Frank W., 476
 Jessie M., 476
 Joseph T., 476
 Payne, Samuel J., 476
 William J., 476
 Peacock, Beulah, 582
 Frederick J., 581
 Walter E., 581
 Peart, Albert, 488
 John A., 488
 John E., 488
 Lillian, 488
 Peat, Hazell K., 346
 James, 346
 Oswald D., 346
 Penfold, Harold, 425
 Mary, 425
 Samuel, 424
 Samuel (2), 424
 Thomas H., 424, 425
 Pequegnat, A. Eugene, 281
 Arthur, 281
 Lottie, 282
 Ulysses, 281
 Perrin, Ann Q., 366
 D. S., 120
 Finley B., 366
 Finley E., 366
 Leonard, 366
 Perry, Eliza, 407
 Frank O., 407
 George, 406
 Grover S., 407
 Stephen O., 406
 Petrie, Adam, 180
 Harry D., 180
 Laura, 180
 Phinn, George A., 527
 George E., 527
 LaBelle, 527
 William L., 527
 Piggott, Charles, 499
 Ethel, 499
 Gordon, 499
 John, 499
 Percy G., 499
 Walter T., 499
 Pingel, Albert R., Dr., 233, 234
 Annie J., 233, 234
 George, 234
 Harold H., 234
 Helen, 234
 Piper, Arthur M., 526
 James, 526
 Sarah E., 526
 Polson, Alastair J., 449
 Florence A., 449
 Joseph, 449
 Pope, Henry, 152
 John, 152
 John K., 153
 John K. H., 152, 153
 Mary A. L., 153
 Neville, 153
 Press, Ann, 442
 Richard H., 442
 Richard J., 442
 Price, Alice, 590
 James, 391
 James (2), 391
 Lloyd M., 429
 Marion, 429
 Marion F., 429

- Price, Maud E., 392
 Robert N., 428
 Walter G., 392
 William, 428
 William H., 590
 William H., Hon., Lieut.-Col., 590
- Pritchett, John G., 382
 Leonard W., Dr., 382
 Madeleine, 383
- Putherbough, Alfretta, 393
 Clifford A., 393
 John, 392, 393
 Norman A., 393
 Samuel, 393
 William, 392
 William J., 393
- Quarmby, Harry, 492, 493
 Ruth A., 493
- Quickfall, A. C., 617, 618
 Clarke, 618
 Edith, 618
 Richard, 618
 Richard M., 617, 618
 Thomas, 617
- Ramsey, Ada E., 577
 Francis J., 577
 Frank R., 577
- Rankin, Arthur B., Dr., 95
 David, 407
 Elizabeth R., 96
 James A., 95
 James P., Dr., 407
 Mary J., 407
 Ramsey D., 407
 Robert, 95
- Rathbone, Elizabeth, 290
 George, 290
 George H., 290
 John, 290
 Thomas E., 290
- Rathfon, Francis S., 247
 Harry R., 248
 James E., 247
 James W., 248
 Tressie, 248
- Ratz, Christina, 187
 Henry, 186, 187
 Valentine, 186
- Reason, Albert E., Maj., 572, 573
 Floy W., 573
 Freeman, 573
 Henry T., 572
 Wilson, 573
- Regan, Alfretta, 446
 James, 446
 James T. H., 446
 Kate A., 446
 Reginald L., 446
 Russell T., 446
 T. Lloyd, 446
 Whitney F., 446
 William S., 446
- Reid, Beatrice, 513
 Edward E., 513
 Ethel E., 513
 George E. (G. Eric), 514, 515
 George M., 513, 514, 515
- Reid, Lewisa, 515
 Margaret, 513
 Robert, 513, 514
 Robert H., 513
- Rennie, Alexander, 212
 George S., Dr., Col., 212
 Nathalie, 212
- Reynolds, Edgar F., 363
 James A., 363
 Joseph B., 362
 Margaret, 363
 Walter B., 363
- Richards, Daisy, 550
 Henry, 549
 James E., 549
- Richardson, Florence, 266
 James, 266
 Sinclair G., 266
- Rickert, Catherine, 628
 John, 627
 Menno B., 627
 Stanley, 627
- Rieder, Edward A., 49
 Henry P., 49
 Martha M., 49
 Peter, 48
 Talmon H., 48
- Rittinger, Fred, 439
 Frederick, 439
 John A., 438, 439
 Mary, 439
- Robertson, David, 206
 Gladys I. P., 207
 Norman R., 206
- Robinson, A. Langsford, 139
 Elizabeth, 270
 Frederick M., 139
 George, 270
 George B., Lieut., 297
 George W., 297
 John, 270
 Laura A., 199
 Lydia A., 139
 Miriam, 220
 Myrtle R., 492
 Robert, 199
 Stanley D., 139
 Thomas A., 219, 220
 William, 297, 492
 William A., 138
 William C. ("Cliff"), 492
 William E., 270
 William J., 220, 492
 William J., Dr., 199
- Robson, Andrew, 414
 George, 191
 Gladys, 166
 Harold, 322
 Harold L., Lieut., 165
 Janet, 414
 John, 190, 414
 Joseph, 322
 Lila, 191
 Marcella, 323
 Mary, 322
 Norman, 322
 Richard D., 323
 Robert, 165, 322
 Robson, 414
 Thomas, 414
- Robson, Thomas C., 414
 Thomas E., Capt., 190, 191
- Roduck, Helena, 369
 Luther W., 369
 William H., 369
- Rogers, Gertrude, 43
 Joseph P., 43
 Samuel, 43
- Ronalds, Archange, 76
 Henry, 76
 Henry, Dr., 76
- Roome, Florence, 214
 Norman W., 214
 William F., 213
 William F., Dr., 213
 William R., 213
- Roos, Elizabeth, 377
 Irwin K., 377
 Jacob S., 368
 Mary E., 369
 Michael, 376
 Peter H., 368
 Robert, 369
 William, 376
- Roschman, August, 438
 Eugene, 438
 Frederick, 438
 Mary, 438
 Richard, 438
 Rudolph, 438
- Ross, Alexander, 608
 David, 607
 David (2), 607
 David (3), 608
 Jessie, 608
 John, 607
 John (2), 608
- Rossiter, Aaron, 420
 Frederick, 420
 George F., 420
 Henry, 420
 James A., 420
 Mary, 420
 Moses, 420
 William A., 420
- Routledge, Albert R. (A. Roy), Dr., 130
 Alice M., 128
 Donald C., 130
 Emily M., 128
 George A., Dr., 127, 128
 John, 128
 John (2), 128
 Victoria, 130
- Routley, Frank S., 563, 564
 Mabel, 564
 Obadiah W., 563
 William, 564
 William A., 563
- Rowan, Donald H., 570
 Donald H., Jr., 570
 Ethel, 570
 Gertrude, 570
 Joseph, 569
 Thomas A., 569
- Roy, John H., 452
 Mary A., 451
 Robert M., 451
 Robert M. (4), 452

- Roy, Stuart W., 452
 Rudolph, Clara M., 560
 George, 559
 Herbert H., 559
 Herbert R., 560
 James K., 560
 Rumball, Agnes, 242
 Amelia, 242
 Benjamin, 241
 Benjamin (2), 241
 Frederick G., 241
 John, 242
 Rumpel, Ada, 344
 Carl, 344
 George, 343, 344
 John, 343, 344
 Mary, 344
 Minna, 343
 Oscar, 344
 Oscar, Jr., 344
 Walter G., 344
 Rutherford Deborah, 40
 George, 40
 Harriet C., 40
 Lumsden, 40
 Mary S., 40
 Rymal, Jacob, 122
 Joseph, 122
 Joseph ("Joe"), 122
 Sabine, Alvin G., 204
 Clara M., 204
 Harriet A., 204, 205
 Herbert A., 204
 James, 204
 Joseph B., Dr., 204, 205
 Sanford (de Sanford), Andrew,
 126
 Eli, 126
 Emmeline, 126
 James, 126
 John, 126
 Nathaniel, 126
 Richard, 126
 Sophia, 127
 Thomas, 126
 William E., Hon., 125
 Zachary, 126
 Sass, Arthur H., 296
 Emma, 296
 Frederick, 295
 Oscar F. L., 296
 Ruth E., 296
 William T., 295
 Sawle, Henry B., 236
 Jennie, 236
 Kenner, 236
 Mary F., 236
 W. T., 236
 Schaef, Ernst, 329
 Herman E., Dr., 329
 Janet D., 329
 Scharp, Albert, 624
 Clara, 624
 John F., 624
 Schmalz, Balthasar, 177
 Beatrice, 178
 Eleonora, 178
 Englebert, 267
 Jacob, 267
 Schmalz, John A., 267
 Ludwina, 267
 William H., 177
 William H., (2), 178
 William H. E., 178
 Schnarr, Joffre, 217
 Lorene, 217
 Robert G., 217
 Robert W., Dr., 217
 Werner, 217
 Schneider, Charles A., 616
 Christopher, 615
 Fred H., 616
 Helena, 616
 John M., 615
 Norman C., 616
 Scholfield, Florence, 504
 George P., 504
 George P. (2), 504
 William, Dr., 504
 Schreiter, Alvin G., 449
 Armond A., 450
 Herbert C., 450
 Julius, 449
 Magdalena, 450
 Stanley W., 450
 Scott, Charles S., 187
 Fannie B., 24
 Isabella M., 188
 John, 23
 John, Rev., 187
 John D., 24
 John J., 23
 Mary I., 188
 Screaton Anna G., 464
 Archibald, 463, 464
 Frederick H., 464
 Margaret J., 464
 Samuel, 463
 Seibert, Jacob, 392
 Jacob S., 392
 Joseph M., 392
 Levi E., 392
 Magdalena, 392
 Shantz, Abraham C., 268
 Doranda, 268
 Floyd H., 268
 Howard C., 268
 Isaac, 268
 Isaac Y., 268
 Jacob, 268
 Nelson G., 267, 268
 Sharpe, Frederick H., 161
 Lloyd W., 161
 Mary J., 161
 Shaver, Alexander L., 412
 Dr., 412
 John W., 111
 Lillian G., 412
 Mary L., 112
 William, 111
 Shirton, Jennie B., 599
 Kurven J., 599
 William, 599
 William W., 599
 Shoebotham, Mary, 183
 Thomas, 183
 William B., 183
 William M., Dr., 183
 Shoemaker, A. S., 377, 378
 Shoemaker, Barbara, 378
 Benjamin, 377
 Benjamin A., 378
 Clarence, 378
 Cora M., 378
 George, 377
 George (2), 377
 Gordon, 378
 Jacob, 377
 Jacob (2), 377
 Jacob (3), 377
 Lloyd, 378
 Percy, 378
 Roy, 378
 Shuh, Henry, 145
 Jacob, 144
 Jacob (2), 145
 John, 145
 Joseph, 145
 Levi W., 144, 145
 Melvina C., 146
 Shuttleworth, Edgar H., Capt., 587
 Hugh R., 587
 James, 586
 James R., 586, 587
 Joseph, 586
 Martha, 587
 Sifton, Catharine E., 192
 Charles W., 191
 Edgar I., 191
 Silverwood A. E., 567
 Edward G., 569
 Eva, 569
 Francis B., 567
 William A., 567
 Simpson, David, 312
 Ethel C., 353
 Georgina, 294
 Joseph B., 294
 Margaret J., 313
 Thomas H., 293, 294
 William, 352
 William, Lieut.-Col., 312
 William S., 352
 Skelton, Elizabeth C., 605
 Frederick, 605
 Walter E., 605
 Slater, Ferdinand, 239
 Margaret M., 463
 Mary T., 239
 Norman, 463
 Robert H., 463
 Stanley H., 239
 Sloan, Joseph H., 308
 Mildred, 308
 Thomas R., 308
 Sloggett, Florence, 601
 George H., 601
 Richard, 601
 Smallfield, Albert, 328
 Henry A., 328
 Ida, 328
 William E., 328
 William H., 328
 Smart, Alfred M., 153
 Anna C., 154
 Harriet M., 154
 John, 153
 John (2), 153
 Smith (Schmidt), Albert E., 467

- Smith, Alfred E., 467
 Arthur S., 409
 Bertha J., 286
 Carl A., 235
 Charles H., 501
 Charles S., 234
 Dorothea, 553
 Dorothy C., 593
 Edward H., 285, 286 X
 Edward S., Lieut.-Col., 553
 Edwin, 283
 Edwin C., 283
 Edythe I., 283
 Ella E., 202
 Gideon, 286
 Harold G., 431
 Harold M., 235
 Harold P., 431
 Harvey M., 431
 Henry T., 283
 Ian B., 431
 Isabelle, 363
 J. Seely, Rev., 553
 James A., 431
 James G., 431
 John, 234, 363, 450
 John G., 592
 Joseph, 450
 Kenneth B., 502
 Lillian M., 467
 M. Ellsworth, 202
 Maria M., 409
 Marjorie, 431
 Marjorie E., 431
 Mary, 451
 May E., 502
 Nelda, 235
 Obadiah T., 202
 Otto G., 234, 235
 Richard H., 363
 Robert, 501
 Samuel, 501
 Thomas P., 592
 William A., 467
 Smyth, Charlotte E., 32
 Thomas H., Rev., 32
 William R., 32
 Snider (Schneider), Christian, 245
 Colin G., Judge, 174
 Dorothy, 174
 Elias, 245
 Frederick W., 244
 George, 174
 Hedley E., 174
 Helen B., 174
 Jacob, 244
 Jacob C., 245
 Johannes J., 244
 Marion, 245
 William, 245
 Snyder (Schneider), Elma P., 583
 Henry, 582
 Herbert M., 582, 583
 Jacob, 582
 Jacob (Yoch), 582
 Johannes J., 582
 Simon S., 582
 Soloman, Edward, 624
 Eva, 625
 William, 624
 Soloman, William R., 625
 Somerville, Alfred, 476
 Elizabeth, 525
 James, 525
 Jule, 525
 Nellie, 476
 Robert, 476, 525
 Robert (2), 525
 William, 525
 Sorby, Agnes B., 212
 Gertrude, 212
 Grace, 212
 Muriel, 212
 Oswald, 211
 Phyllis, 212
 Walter, 211
 Walter (2), 212
 Souter, Alexander W., 226
 David, 251
 James E., 251
 James M., 251
 Mary, 251
 Mildred, 226
 William R., 226
 Southcott, Ada, 611
 James, 611
 William C., 611
 Spady, Anna H., 221
 Frederick, Rev., 221
 John F. N. (Nathanael), 221
 Spencer, Henrietta, 399
 Jack, 399
 John, 398
 John C., 398, 399
 Spittal, Barbara G., 622
 Doris E., 622
 Florence C., 622
 Herbert, 621, 622
 Mary L., 622
 Robert, 622
 Spohn, James D., 594
 Maud, 594
 Philip, 594
 Philip D., Dr., 594
 Philip H., Dr., 594
 Staebler, Frederick K., 106
 H. Leslie, 104, 105
 Jacob, 104
 Jacob M. (J. M.), 104
 Lettie, 106
 Norton E., 106
 Steele, James, 236
 James A., 236
 Margaret, 237
 Stevens, Chester F., 428
 Frank E., 428
 Iva, 428
 Jemima H., 427
 John, 427
 John (2), 427
 Mabel I., 428
 Stewart N., 428
 Thomas A., 427
 Stewart, Alexander, 290
 Alexander (2), 290
 Allen H., 291
 Elliott, 291
 John, 291
 Leah, 291
 Maria J., 227
 Stewart, Molby, 226
 T. H. Rev., 473
 Thomas J., 226
 Thomas W., 522
 Veda, 522
 W. Grant, 521, 522
 Wilbert L., 290
 Willison B. 521
 Stillman, Charles W., 491
 Charles W. (2) 492
 James A., 492
 Nellie, 492
 Robert W., 492
 Thomas J., 491
 William, 491
 Stokes, Albert E., 315
 Ella M., 315
 Firth E., 315
 James, 315
 Kenneth K., 315
 Ross W., 315
 Victor E. A., 315
 William, 315
 Stratton, Bertha, 486
 Kenneth, 486
 Mildred, 486
 Moses, 485
 Robert W., 485
 Stuart, Charles, 115
 John M., 115, 116
 Mary R., 116
 Norman, 116
 Sullivan, Daniel, 604
 George B., 259
 James A., 259
 John, 259
 John C., 259
 Joseph D., 603
 Margaret, 604
 Mary A., 259
 Sutherland, Andrew, 602
 Ela, 596
 F. W., 602
 Hugh H., 596
 Laura, 597
 Margaret, 602
 Swartz, Jacob, 200
 Melvin, 200
 Pearl, 200
 Raymond W., 200
 Robert M., 200
 Sylvester, Charlotte, 477
 George P., Dr., 476, 477
 Henry, Squire, 476
 Tack, Henry, 614
 Mary, 614
 Thomas, 614
 Tait, Agnes M., 289
 Dorothy I., 289
 Douglas L., 289
 Leonard, 288, 289
 Robert, 288
 Talbot, Allen G., 197
 Edward A., 196, 197
 Edward A., Jr., 197
 Freeman, 196
 Freeman N., 197
 John, 196
 Mary A., 197

- Talbot, Oscar H., 196, 197
Richard, 196
- Tallman, Addison H., 453
Addison H., Jr., 453
Catharine, 461
Gordon W., 453
Ida, 453
Joseph N., 453
Mary, 453
Murray N., 453
William, 461
William N., 453
- Taylor, Albert J. S., 420
Albert T., 419
Arthur W., 351
Bessie M., 420
Campbell F., 420
Elva, 429
John E. S., 429
Minnie A., 352
Richard S., 351
Sellar, 419
Sellar (2), 419
- Teale, Christopher, 522
Christopher (2), 522
Christopher (3), 522, 523
Walter, 522
Willa M., 523
- Thomas, Charles G., 436
Henry W., 436
Minnie, 437
- Thompson, Alexander, Dr., 239, 240
Alexander R., 560
Bertha, 403
Charles A., 240
David, 72
David (2), 72
David, Dr., 72
David S., 72
Edna, 607
Eva, 560
James, 402, 607
Jennie, 607
John H. C., 402
Joseph H., 402
Joseph O., 560
Mabel M., 402
Mary E., 72
Oscar W., 607
Septimus, Dr., 239, 240
Shirley L., 240
Stinson, 72
Walter C., 403
William C., 402
William F., 403
- Thomson, Alexander, 306
Alexandrina, 306
Annie, 600
Charles, 455
F. Clifford, 456
George, 232
James S., 232
John, 599
Joseph J. C., 600
Kenneth W., 307
Margaret, 306
Mary, 456
Minnie E., 232
Robert, 599, 306
- Thomson, Vera B., 232
Walter A., 307
Walter A., Dr., 306
Walter P., 455
William, 599
- Tilden, Beatrice, 83
Frances, 83
Isabella M., 83
Ithel, 82
John E., 83
John H., 82
Mary M., 83
- Tillmann, Anthony, 432, 586
Anthony (2), 432
Anthony (3), 431, 432
Evelyn M. G., 432
Gerard, 586
John A., 432
Mary A., 586
Peter, 586
William, 586
William J., Dr., 585, 586
- Tolton, Andrew, 166
Anna M., 166, 167
Benjamin, 166
David, 166
David L., 166, 167
Edward, 166
John, 166
Sarah E., 167
William, 166
- Torrance, Agnes, 305
Kenneth S., 305
Robert, Rev., 304
Robert D., 305
Robert L., 304
- Tresidder, Clara, 487
James W., 487
Mabel, 488
May L., 487
Roy A., 487 X
William S., 487
- Trott, Frank C., 599
Harriet J., 599
James, 598
Mary E., 599
William, 598
William W., 599
- Truesdell, Caroline, 623
Hiel, 622, 623
James, 622
Phoebe E., 623
Sarah, 622
- Truman, Catherine A., 347
George E., 347
Herbert S., 347
John, 347
John (2), 347
John T., 347
Loftus A., Dr., 347
Richard M., 347
- Turnbull, Alexander, 404
Eleanor, 405
James, 404
Leslie, 405
William, 404
- Turner, Alexander, 10, 11, 259
Alexander C., 260
Campbell S., 259, 260
- Turner, Caroline H., 80
James, 11
James, Hon., 260
James, Hon., Sen., 79
James A., Lieut.-Col., 80
John, 11, 79
John A., 11
Mabel A., 260
Margaret J., 11
- Tweed, Charles, 399
Sydney C., 399
Walter E., 399
William A., 399
Winifred, 399
- Uren, Arthur R., 158
Isabelle G., 158
John, 157
John F., Dr., 157
John L., 158
Mary F., 158
Mary J., 158
Thomas, 157
William, 157
- Valentine, Charles, 425
Charlotte F., 425
James, 425
Jessie, 425
Joseph C., 425
Mary E., 425
- Vaughan, George T., 318, 319
John G., 318
Marie, 319
- Vining, Ebenezer, 566
Isabel, 567
Jared, 566
Jared (2), 565, 566, 567
Josiah, 565, 566
Salmon, 565
- Waddie, Amy, 435
H. J., 435
John, 435
Martha, 435
- Walker, Agnes, 372
Christopher, 275
Douglas W. B., 372
Elizabeth, 371
George A., 372
George W., 371, 372
Hugh K., 372
Hugh L. C., 371
Ida P., 372
John W., 372
Marjorie D., 372
Mary R., 276
Minnie V., 275
William, 276
- Wallace, Isobel D. G., 148
W. G., Rev., 147
William S., 147
- Walsh, Della, 601
Donald, 601
Evelyn, 213
Orville M., 212
W. J., 601
William J., 212, 601
Walter, Caroline, 406

- Walter, Edward, 406
 John, 405
 John, Jr., 406
 Olga, 406
- Walters, Annabel M., 350
 Chester S., 350
 Joseph, 350
 Lloyd R., 350
 Sherwood C., 350
- Ward, Alfred, 269
 Alfred H., 270
 E. A., Rev., 269
 Edward H., 270
 Margaret J., 270
- Wardrope, Elizabeth, 208
 Thomas, Rev., 208
 William H., 208
- Warner, Gesner Q., Rev., 327
 John E., Rev., 327
 Norah H., 327
- Washington, F. P. L., 165
 Hubert H., 165
 John, 165
 Kate V., 165
 Stephen F., 165
- Watt, Annie A., 326
 John M., 325
 Peter, 325
 Peter J., 325
- Webber, Esau, 162
 Helena S., 163
 John A., 162
- Webster, Ada, 402
 Andrew, 401
 Andrew F., Rev., 401
 Geraldine E., 37
 John B., 402
 Maggie, 37
 Peter, 402
 Robert, 37
 Robert J., 37
 William G., 401
- Weekes, Abel S., 335
 Alfred W., 335
 Annie, 335
 Arthur, 336
 Beatrice A., 336
 Edward, 335
 George N., 336
 George N., Maj., 335
 Herbert M., 335
 Lydia J., 335
 Margaret A., 336
 Rolfe, 336
 Thomas A., 335
 Vivien, 336
 William, 334
 William (2), 334
 William J., Dr., 335
- Weichel, Jessie R., 259
 Michael, 258
 William G., 258
- Weir, Olivia, 571
 Robert, 570
 Robert (Bert), 570, 571
 Robert R., 571
- Weld, Agnes, 63
 Charles, 63
 Corbin, 63
- Weld, Douglas, 66
 Edmund, 66
 Ernest, 66
 Florence A., 66
 Gertrude I., 66
 Hume G., 66
 John, 65
 Joseph, Rev., 63, 65
 Stanley G., 66
 William, 63, 65
- Wenige, Eliza, 281
 Emerson W., 281
 George A., Hon., 280
 Herman, 280
- West, Monsignor, Rt. Rev., 318
- Westland, Edward M., 610
 George M., 296
 Henry L. G., 296
 Mary, 611
 Morris S., 611
 Muriel H., 611
 Netta, 296
 Robert O., 611
 William, 610
- Whaley, James D., 339
 Margaret, 338
 Samuel, 338
 Thomas, 339
- Whetter, Ellen H., 35
 Francis, Squire, 35
 Richard, 35
- Whitaker, Esther, 39
 Frank, 40
 George, 40
 Gladstone, 39
 Starkie, 39
 William, 39
- White, Alexander, 587
 Alexander (2), 587
 Alice M., 525
 Arthur W., 516
 Charles H., 524
 Edward R., 524
 Elizabeth, 588
 Ellen M., 524
 Ernest, 525
 Ernest A., 516
 Fred J., 516
 George, 515
 Harold C., 524
 John, 524
 John F., 524
 John R., 525
 Susan, 516
- Whiteside, Olivia, 436
 Thomas W. (T. Walker), 435
- Whitfield, Charles B., 595
 Roma A., 596
 W. J., 595
- Whitton, Corbett, 551
 Corbett F., 552
 Elizabeth, 551
 Francis H., 551
- Wigle, Alice M., 474
 Clinton E., 474
 Douglas S., Dr., 474
 Ernest S., 474
 Gerald, 474
 Marjorie, 474
- Wigle, Solomon, 474
- Wilcox, Aaron, Judge, 30
 Edith M., 364
 Edwin R., 364
 Herbert S., 364
 John, 30
- Wilkes, Arthur, 462
 Esther, 463
 John, 462
 Kenneth W., 463
- Wilkins, Edward, 387
 Mary I., 387
 Robert, 387
 Robert E., 387
- Wilkinson, Frederick S., 541
 Howard L., 541
 Leonard, 541
 Leonard M., 541
 Mary E., 541
 Sydney H., 541
- Williams, Alberta E., 177
 Benjamin M., 623
 Carrie L., 25
 David, Arch-Bishop, 174, 175
 David H., 177
 Elizabeth, 623
 John, 175
 Morris, 623
- Williamson, Arthur, 253
 Lloyd T., 254
 Rillie, 254
- Willison, John S., Sir, 509
 Marjory J. R., 510
 Ray W., 510
 Stephen, 509
 Walter A., 510
 William T., Lieut., 510
- Wilson, Alice, 491
 Amelia A., 25
 Anna B., 47
 Arthur L., 463
 Augusta H., 47
 Bertha, 48
 Douglas W., 349
 Edith, 463
 Emma, 349
 Flora, 47
 Frank S., 491
 George H., 348, 349
 Gordon L., 491
 Hugh, 349
 Ivan D., Dr., 47
 James, Rev., Dr., 308
 Jeremiah, 24
 Jessie, 308
 John C. (J. Cameron,) Dr., Maj., 47, 48
 John C., Jr., 48
 John D., Dr., 45, 46
 John H., Hon., Dr., 24
 John M., 491
 Joseph, 308
 Melville H., 349
 Nettie F., 491
 Robert, 463
 Robert E., 491
 Robert E. L., 463
 Robert G., 491
 Ruth M., 308

- Wilson, Stella, 491
 William, 46, 349
 Winnett, Cecelia A., 123
 Ellen, 124
 Henry, 123
 Henry A., 123
 Richard, 123, 124
 Winterbottom, Frances A., 505
 George, Dr., 505
 George L., 505
 George W., 504, 505
 Joshua, 505
 Winyard, Charles, 496
 Charles W., 497
 James, 496
 John, 496
 Margaret, 497
 Robert J., 496
 Robert J. (2), 497
 Witherspoon, Dorothy, 494
 Enid, 494
 Florence, 494
 Henry, 493
 Lily F., 494
 Robert W., 493
 Robert W. (2), 494
 Walter B., 494
 Woelfe, Amalie, 436
 Edward E., 436
 Elizabeth, 436
 Gustave A., 436
 John J., 436
 Wood, Fred J., 614
 J. T., 614
 T. Merner, 614
 Woodruff, Ardagh S., 144
 David, Sir, 144
 Matthew, 144
 Nicholas, 144
 Wray, Anabelle, 45
 Benjamin, 44
 Sylvanus, 45
 William J., 44, 45
 Wright, Albert G., Dr., 185
 Arthur G., 185
 Charles C., 185
 Charles R., 614
 Ernest J., 185
 Ethyle A., 615
 Fred J., 185
 James, 184, 364
 Walter, 184
 William, 364, 614
 Wrighton, Janetta W., 465
 Ralph R., 465
 Thomas, 465
 Thomas W., 465
 William, 465
 William T. E., 465
 Wuest, Hazel, 592
 Joseph, 592
 Joseph H., 592
 Philip J., 592
 Yates, Georgina, 374
 William H., 374
 William H. (2), 374
 Yeates, Catherine A., 624
 Charles, 623
 Helen, 488
 Yeates, Howard, 488
 Lucy, 623
 MacDonald, 624
 Richard E., 623
 William, 488
 Young, Ida M., 461
 Osbourne M., 461
 Robert, 461
 Roderick M., 460, 461
 Ziegler, Andrew, 112
 Cyrus H., Dr., 112, 113
 Dilman, 112
 Dilman (2), 112
 Enoch, 113, 115
 Eric H., Lieut., 114
 George, 585
 George H., 585
 Hannah, 113, 115
 Karl W., 114
 Mabel, 585
 Mary M., 113
 Michael, 112
 Zimmerman, Adam, 198, 484
 Alexander F., 198, 484
 Beatrice, 484
 Hartley, 484
 Isaac, 198
 Isabelle, 198
 Jessie, 198
 Otto F., 198
 Zinger, Albert L., Rev., 386
 Pauline, 386
 William, 386

MAR 16 2006
JAN 25 2007

